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SEEDS



THOMAS W.  
EMERSON  
COMPANY

BOSTON

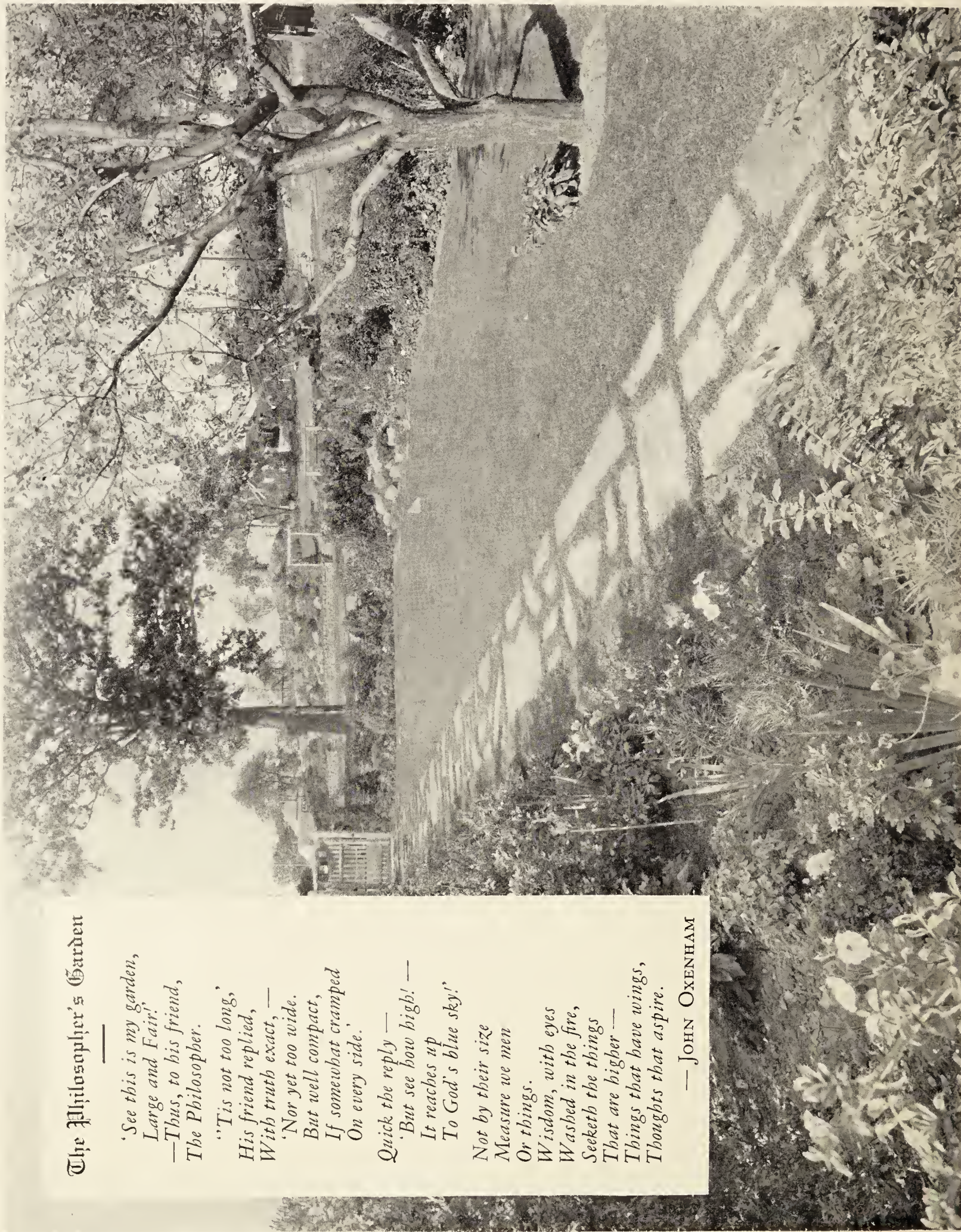
1936



EMERSON'S

Seeds





## The Philosopher's Garden

'See this is my garden,  
Large and Fair!'  
—Thus, to his friend,  
The Philosopher.

'Tis not too long,  
His friend replied,  
With truth exact, —  
'Nor yet too wide.  
But well compact,  
If somewhat cramped  
On every side.'

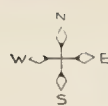
Quick the reply —  
'But see how high! —  
It reaches up  
To God's blue sky!'

Not by their size  
Measure we men  
Or things.  
Wisdom, with eyes  
Washed in the fire,  
Seeketh the things  
That are higher —  
Things that have wings,  
Thoughts that aspire.

— JOHN OXENHAM



"new ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"



EMERSON'S  
SEEDS



# HIGHEST QUALITY SEEDS

1936 OFFERINGS

DIAMOND



BRANDS

*Wholesalers and Growers*

THOMAS W. EMERSON COMPANY  
BOSTON . . . . . MASSACHUSETTS



## THE MEANING OF "NORTHERN GROWN"

Mark Twain once said that in New England he counted 136 different kinds of weather in a twenty-four hour period.

This somewhat exaggerated statement, however, carries with it tremendous importance from the standpoint of seed stock grown within the confines of its area or in countries and latitudes of like climatic conditions. Only seed produced under temperatures difficult to the average situation can be expected to prove their parentage by vigorous and unusual growth. Thus Northern Grown seeds excel in the average garden in comparison to those brought up under a less sturdy background.



A Field of Emerson's Seed Beans

Emerson Seeds are grown for you in northern areas throughout New England, the United States and Europe and only those growers noted for their outstanding merit as such can serve you through us. Under our own supervision we also raise seeds in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont and they must be governed by treatment most likely to give you purest, true-to-type, vigorous seed stock.

Please be assured, therefore, that in our labeling of seeds under the Emerson Brand, you will secure a quality more or less unusual in your comparison with others. Emerson's Seeds cost more to produce but they in turn will pay the grower dividends in true crop satisfaction.

In our warehouse stocks, too, there is an absence of anything bearing low test character and which might possibly result to our mutual detriment. That is why, from one year to another, they unwaveringly give high satisfaction.

This year don't merely ask for good seeds, rather ask for Emerson's Northern Grown brands and know that you have the best.

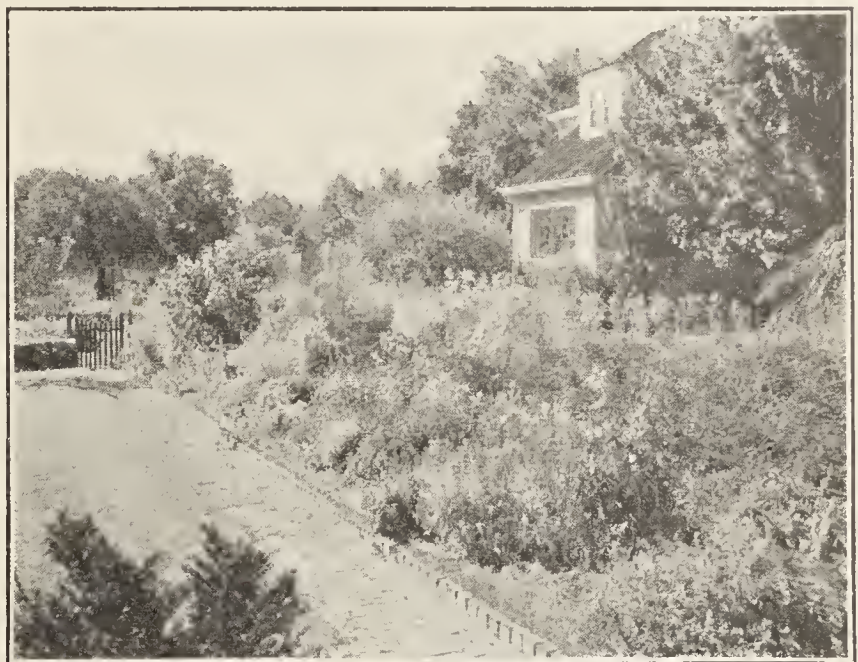


## SOMETHING HAD TO BE DONE

For better gardens. So this organization answers the needs of Mr. Average Homeowner by actually building a real model garden — one within his pocketbook to duplicate and limited to a size which can be given proper care.

Emerson's Planned Gardens are unique in that they combine the maintenance of a flower garden in its proper landscaping with the production of a vegetable garden. Three of them are illustrated prominently in this catalogue. The other two, in West Springfield, Massachusetts and Cheshire, Connecticut, will be ready for public perusal this spring. They are illuminated evenings throughout the summer.

The fascination of lovely flowers, lawn turf and garden products lays largely in the order of their arrangement. Unquestionably many, who have never thought it practical to cultivate small land areas, will agree that these model gardens, made for your guidance, do prove their desirability over larger and more formal types which are rapidly disappearing due to the economic trend toward smaller homes.



A Planned Garden is Always Interesting

We honestly believe that there is no greater satisfaction from any endeavor for the amount of time and money outlay equal to that offered you in building a garden of artistic temperament. Each year with its new flowers and plants it grows in your affections.

Consequently, we urge you to visit the Emerson Planned Garden nearest you this spring. In it you will find some idea to take home and incorporate into that garden of your own which makes you, regardless of age, young in mind and purpose.



## THE IMPORTANCE OF PROPER PLANT FOODS

IN GROWING ANY FORM OF PLANT LIFE CANNOT BE OVEREMPHASIZED. WHETHER IT BE A WINDOW BOX OR A FULL FLEDGED FARM THAT IS TO BE SEEDED, PLEASURABLE AND PROFITABLE RESULTS CANNOT BE HAD UNLESS ADEQUATE ELEMENTS OF — NITROGEN — PHOSPHORUS AND POTASH — ARE AVAILABLE FOR PLANT FEEDING.

TO THE HOME OWNER WHO CULTIVATES A SMALL GARDEN, WE WISH TO GIVE THIS ADVICE REGARDING SOIL PREPARATION.

Spade into your ground this spring or summer well rotted manure. It should be at least 3 months old to be free of the weed nuisance.

Where you are not sure of obtaining well composted manures, an organic, commercial plant food can be more conveniently obtained and easily applied. We especially recommend for this purpose

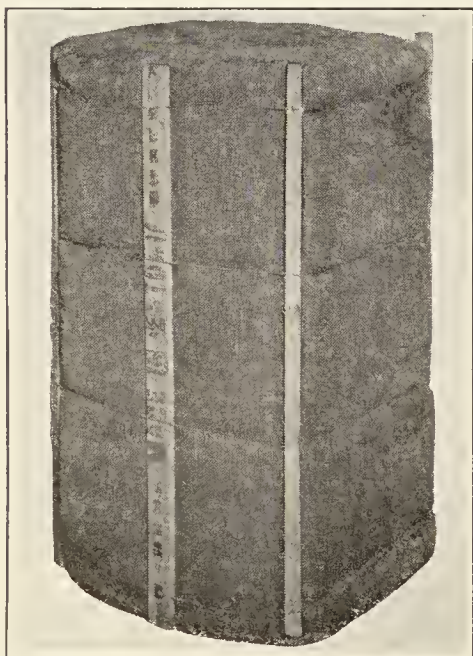
"ENGLISH FORMULA" LAWN & GARDEN DRESSING. It should be put on at the rate of 10 lbs. to the 100 square feet of garden area.

The outstanding benefit of this all-round, organic plant food product is that it contains natural, long lived, plant food elements such as — Cottonseed Meal — Ground Bone — Hardwood Ashes — in combination with just a few chemicals that start plant feeding at once.

"ENGLISH FORMULA" LAWN & GARDEN DRESSING, applied as above outlined, will give your flowers, vegetables and other plants a FULL YEAR'S FEEDING in ONE APPLICATION. Its economy in this respect is truly unrivaled by other fertilizers and plant foods non-organic in nature.



A year's supply for the average home



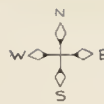
The full bale is most economical

IN addition and where composted leaves are not available, we suggest a liberal use of — Peat Moss.

This vegetative fibre, mostly of imported origin, gives hard, clay or sandy soils an immediate humus value. It spurs plant growth by retaining moisture and allowing root systems to spread more quickly. Peat Moss comes neatly put up in bale and half bale quantities and there is no garden plot so well maintained that it could not be improved by an application of this beneficial soil accessory.

REVIEWING THIS PAGE IN A FEW WORDS—THE IMPORTANCE OF A GARDEN MAY BE BASED ON A SOIL POSSESSING VARIED AND SUFFICIENT PLANT FOODS, THAT IS POROUS ENOUGH THROUGH HUMUS PROPERTIES TO MAINTAIN MOISTURE SO NECESSARY TO ROOT DEVELOPMENT.





## SOMETHING NEW IN SEED TREATMENT

INHERENT IN EVERY SOIL THERE ARE MOLDS WHICH ACT DETRIMENTALLY TO SEED WE PLANT. MANY SEEDS THESE MOLDS WILL DESTROY THROUGH ROT BEFORE THEY GATHER ENOUGH GROWTH TO THROW OFF ITS EFFECTS. EVEN WHEN PARTLY GROWN THE PLANT SOMETIMES SUCCUMBS TO THEM AND THE NAME OF "DAMPING OFF" IS GIVEN THIS OUTCOME.

NOW AFTER CONSIDERABLE EXPERIMENT ON THE PART OF CHEMISTS, COLLEGE AUTHORITIES AND INDIVIDUAL PLANT SPECIALISTS THE PAST FEW YEARS, IT HAS BEEN DEFINITELY PROVEN THAT BY DUSTING MANY SEEDS WITH RED COPPER OXIDE NOT ONLY HAS ROT OR DAMPING OFF BEEN CONSIDERABLY LESSENED BUT GROWTH HAS BEEN GREATLY ACCELERATED SOMETIMES BY AS MUCH AS 300%, DEPENDING ON THE KIND OF SEED TREATED.

RED COPPER OXIDE SHOULD BE USED WHERE EXPERIENCE HAS BEEN UNFAVORABLE TO CROPS FROM POOR GERMINATION AND "DAMPING OFF." EVEN WHERE YOU ARE NOW GETTING SATISFACTORY RESULTS WE BELIEVE THAT ITS USE WILL ASTOUND YOU IN GETTING LARGER PLANTS AND EARLIER MATURITY.

**Red Copper Oxide** is inexpensive in price and on the following seeds its use is especially valuable. Of all products employed for this purpose it has proven the most successful.

Beet — Cabbage — Carrot — Cauliflower — Celery — Cucumber — Eggplant — Endive — Lettuce — Melon — Peas — Pepper — Radish — Salsify — Spinach — Squash — Swiss Chard — Tomato.

On many flower seeds it also has a desirable effect.

### How to Apply Red Copper Oxide

For small seeded plants like Spinaeh or Tomato, use one level teaspoonful to the pound of seed. On larger seeds, such as Peas or Cucum-

bers, one level teaspoonful will suffice for a five pound quantity. Seed so treated will keep for months provided it is kept in a dry cool place. The seed should be placed in a tight container together with the Red Copper Oxide and thoroughly shaken for several minutes. It is advisable to fill the jar or drum only half full with seed to insure its complete coverage with the chemical. Excess dust may be removed by sieving the treated seed over a fine screen and used again for additional treatments.

### RESULTS WITH SPINACH SEED

Treated and untreated with Red Copper Oxide.

Plants from 120 feet of row — Treated Red Copper Oxide	594
Plants from 120 feet of row — Untreated Seed	213
<hr/>	
Increase in number of plants due to treatment	381
Yield in bushels per acre — From treated Seed	363 bu.
Yield in bushels per acre — Untreated Seed	217 bu.
<hr/>	
Increase per acre from seed treated with Red Copper Oxide	146 bu.

### Where to Buy Red Copper Oxide

Go direct to your local Emerson Dealer and he will be glad to take your order. Where you do not know him, write us direct for his name together with your order and we will promptly ship. For prices see page 67.





"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"

## USE THIS SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF PLANTING



You can grow by it up to three times as many vegetables in your garden without using additional space. A continual supply of Sweet Corn, Peas, Beans and Tomatoes and at the same time all the Lettuce, Radish, Spinach and Carrots you need are yours with this practical planting schedule.

Make up your mind not to have a garden this year in name only yielding but a few scattered harvests. Instead make it work and deliver the wonderful foodstuffs it is so capable of giving when put under this production plan.

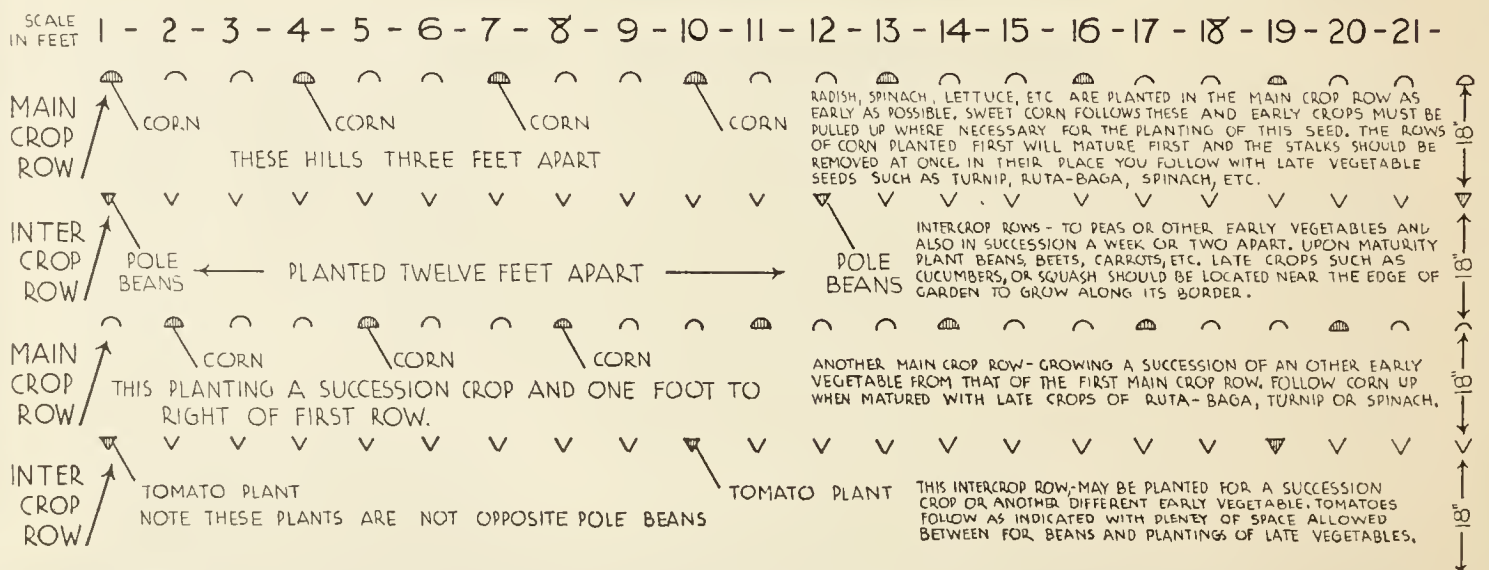
Remember no dividends can equal those in dollar value that can come from a garden when good seed and its intelligent planting and cultivation are employed.

Here is what we mean. The normal planting distances leave a lot of valuable land bare which must be constantly cultivated during the season. In this plan all the ground is productive and the garden so planned that none of the vegetables are hindered by shading. If the rows are run east and west the degree of shading will be very slight in the principal growing months. Certain vegetables differ in height and maturity and must be planned accordingly.

Lay out the main rows three feet apart. Corn will go in these rows in hills three feet apart with the early crops planted first. Then in planting the Corn, making a succession of plantings for a continual supply, simply pull out the crops where the hill is to be planted. It will take some time before the Corn is tall enough to shade, especially the shorter varieties like Golden Bantam which should be used. And as fast as the Corn is picked, pull or cut out the stalks and plant the late crops.

Between these three foot rows make another row or the Intercrop Row. This will make the rows 18 in. apart. In these rows plant Peas (or Bush Beans) making successive plantings for a supply throughout the summer. In every other one of these Intercrop rows Pole Beans can be planted 12 ft. apart removing the Peas where the hill is to be planted. In the other Intercrop rows set out Tomatoes 6 ft. apart also removing the Peas that are in the way. The Tomatoes should be alternated so they do not come opposite a bean pole. Stake the Tomatoes and trim off lower branches up to 18 in. from the ground. As soon as the Peas are through bearing pull the vines and plant your small crops — Beets, Carrots, Kale, Parsnips, etc.

### LAY YOUR ROWS FROM EAST TO WEST MINIMIZING SHADOW



**IMPORTANT** PLOT YOUR GARDEN AND ITS PLANTING SCHEDULE BEFORE STARTING. MAKE SURE OF THE ADEQUACY OF YOUR MAIN CROPS. IN ALL ROWS GET YOUR EARLY CROPS IN EARLY AND YOUR LATE CROPS AS SOON AS MAIN CROPS WILL ALLOW.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"



**HOME AND AMATEUR GARDENERS** will find most satisfactory those vegetables printed in heavy letter capitals. These seeds are recommended for their superior quality and productiveness.



#### WHO MAKES A GARDEN

*Whoever makes a garden  
Has never worked alone;  
The rain has always found it,  
The sun has always known,  
The wind has blown across it  
And helped to scatter seeds—  
Whoever makes a garden  
Has all the help he needs.*

*Whoever makes a garden  
Should surely not complain,  
With someone like the sunshine,  
And someone like the rain,  
And someone like the breezes  
To aid him in his toil,  
And someone like the Father  
Who gave the garden-soil.*

*Whoever makes a garden  
Has, oh, so many friends!—  
The glory of the morning,  
The dew when daylight ends.  
The wind, and rain, and sunshine,  
And dew, and fertile sod,  
And he who makes a garden  
Works hand-in-hand with God.*

*Douglas Malloch — 1877.*

beans 3 inches apart in the drills. Cover with soil not over 2 inches deep. Successive plantings every 2 weeks up to the end of August will give you a constant supply for the table. Beans do best on a light well-drained soil. In the case of **BUSH BEANS**, plant 2 or 3 beans 15 inches apart, in rows 3 feet apart, covering to an inch depth, at the rate of 1 lb. to 100 feet of row.

## ARTICHOKE

**Culture.** — An ounce will produce 500 plants. Seed may be sown indoors or in hot-bed and transplanted outdoors after danger of frost is past. If sowed in May and protected from cold during the winter, the plants will produce heads the following year. Sow 3 feet apart in 3-foot rows.

**GREEN GLOBE.** The standard and best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.50. A perennial. Heads large and tender. Not usually productive after 3 years.

## ASPARAGUS SEED

**Culture.** — An ounce will produce about 700 plants. Sow in spring in drills about one inch deep in rows 2 feet apart. In fall or succeeding spring plants may be set out in beds about 2 feet apart. Cover beds with a dressing of manure before winter. Weed thoroughly each summer and keep roots well covered.

### MARY WASHINGTON

An early and improved variety. Popular because of its rust-resisting qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

**Culture.** — On well drained soil dig trenches 1 foot in depth and 3 feet apart. Set roots approximately 18 inches apart and with a good fork full of manure to each planting. Cover to a depth of several inches adding more soil until trenches are filled in by fall.

### MARY WASHINGTON

The most popular and satisfactory variety and one of the easiest to grow in your garden. Vigorous 1-year old roots. \$2.00 per 100.

## BEANS — Dwarf or Bush Varieties

**Culture.** — Plant along the first of May and in warm dry soil. Sow in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart, dropping



## DWARF GREEN PODDED SORTS



**Bountiful**

**BOUNTIFUL.** The market gardeners favorite. An early variety, maturing in about 45 days and with long, flat, slightly curved, delicious, stringless pods. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**TENDERGREEN.** A superior deliciously flavored snap bean ready for market 54 days after planting. Long round meaty, dark green pods 6 to 7 inches long on vigorous bushes. A heavy yielder of extra fine quality. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.** One of the earliest in cultivation bearing tender, meaty, straight, green pods; crisp and stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Giant Stringless Green Pod.** An improved long-podded strain of the above. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Low's Champion Bush.** A very productive New England favorite. Practically stringless. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Stringless Black Valentine.** Very Early. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Extra Early Red Valentine.** A stringless, round, thick-podded bean of fine flavor. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Early Refugee.** A stringless, very productive, tender, round pod, light green bean. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Full Measure.** A well known variety for the home garden, very prolific, tender and stringless. Round fleshy pods about 6 inches long maturing in about 54 days. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Long-Yellow Six Weeks.** Full, flat, stringless, green pods; and amongst the earliest. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

## DWARF SHELL VARIETIES

**FRENCH'S HORTICULTURAL.** A grand shell bean with large green stringless pods beautifully splashed with red. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

**Dwarf Horticultural.** Finest early shell or snap beans; stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Goddard or Boston Favorite.** Largely used in New England as a green shell bean. Large spreading plants with moderate runners. Flat pods with red markings. Seeds long, oval, pale buff in color splashed with purplish red. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Red Kidney.** Produces a kidney-shaped, dark red colored bean. A flavorsome baker.

**White Kidney.** An old baking favorite.

**Yellow Eye.** A good sort for field culture.

**White Marrow.** A heavy yielder.

**Emerson's Diamond Pea Bean.** A very small prolific, early baking bean.

The above seed-beans are all of the same price, viz.: lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



## DWARF WAX BEANS

**EMERSON'S GOLDEN WAX.** A delicious butter bean. Matures in about 60 days and produces abundant, flat golden pods that are absolutely stringless. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Pencil-Pod Black Wax.** The best quality, round-podded, black-seeded bean. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Sure Crop Wax.** A large stringless pod of perfect flavor. Matures in 70 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** Extra early, purely wax pods, long, flat, stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Round-Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax.** Long productive pods. Extremely brittle and stringless. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Currier's Rust Proof.** Popular for its earliness and productivity, being ready to pick in about 49 days. Dwarf, erect plants bearing waxy yellow, flat pods fibrous with strong string and of fair quality. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Davis White Wax.** An old fashioned but productive white-seeded wax podded bean. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

## BUSH LIMA BEANS

**FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.** This excellent variety is quick in growth and very productive. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.



Emerson's Golden Wax Beans

**Burpee's Bush Lima.** Yields an immense number of pods 5' to 6 inches long. Ready for picking in about 80 days. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

**Dreer's Improved.** An excellent, large, seeded bean; about one week earlier than Burpee's. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

**Henderson's Bush Lima.** Extremely early and a sure cropper. Lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Broad Windsor or Fava.** A late, immense bean; popular with the Italian people. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.



## POLE or RUNNING BEANS

*Culture.* — Sow during May as the soil becomes warm and dry, and in hills four feet apart each way. Poles should be 8 or 9 feet long and set firmly in the ground. Plant 5 to 8 beans around each pole and later thin out to 5 vines. Wires may be used instead of poles. Cover seed 2 inches deep. One pound of seed will plant 100 poles. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant 75 hills.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

### KENTUCKY WONDER WAX.

Equal in every respect to the green pod of the same name with long, handsome, yellow pods. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Golden Cluster Wax.** Attractive, straight, fleshy, flat, stringless, golden pods. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**KENTUCKY WONDER** (Old Homestead). Pods 8 to 9 inches long and stringless until nearly mature. The most popular pole beans. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.** A handsome, red striped, stringless-pod bean. Suitable for either snap or shell purposes. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**White Dutch Case Knife.** An early and prolific variety; for either snap or shell use. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Scarlet Runner.** A popular English pole-bean. Scarlet blossoms; very ornamental. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Mammoth Horticultural, King or Worcester.** The largest pods and seeds of any Horticultural Beans. Pods 7 inches long, attractive, fine stringless quality similar to the London Horticultural. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

## POLE LIMAS

**King of the Garden Lima.** Most popular and highly esteemed. Early and extremely prolific with large pods bearing five to six beans. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

**Challenger Lima.** (Dreer's Improved.) The pods are thicker than other pole Limas. Very productive. A favorite with many gardeners. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

**Sieva White Lima.** A small seeded variety; earlier and hardier than Large Lima. Known as "Butter Beans" in the south. None better for flavor. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.



## BEETS

*Culture.* — The best results are obtained on deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted early sow in hot beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in drills 14 inches apart as soon as the ground will permit, and thin out to 3 inches in the row. For winter use, sow from July to August. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. On Mangel or Sugar Beets, rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart.



### EMERSON'S EARLY WONDER.

An early, deep, blood-red variety; very uniform in size with small top nearly globular in shape. Grown for us in a hardy environment best suited to New England's climate. We recommend it as superior in color and uniformity to any other beet for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

**Crosby's Egyptian.** The standard market-garden beet. An improvement over the turnip shape for table use. Its early maturity, globular shape and color, make it most popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

**Detroit Dark Red.** The best late beet and a favorite with large growers. It has a dark blood-red root; flesh bright red, toned with lighter shade. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

**Extra Early Dark Egyptian.** The earliest beet; maturing in about 57 days. Dark blood-color and rather flat in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

**Edmund's Blood Turnip.** A good winter beet as it has excellent keeping qualities. A market gardeners' strain of great regularity in shape and color. Excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

**Extra Early Eclipse.** Very early, round rooted and dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

**Dewing's Extra Early.** A desirable variety. Blood-red and of fine form and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

## SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

Popular for the Spinach-like tender leaves and stalks for greens. Cut frequently for a continuous supply of tasty greens all season. Cultivate like beets but thin 8 to 10 inches apart. Protect in the winter for early Spring greens.

**BROAD RIB GREEN.** Vigorous plants producing large, tender, crisp ribs and dark green leaves. Preferred by many for its fine flavor and the best for market gardens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Lucullus.** Large, fleshy leaves of fine quality with crumpled appearance like Savoy Cabbage. Stalks very broad with white midribs that are similar to Asparagus in taste. Erect plants nearly two feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. 90c.



## MANGEL WURTZEL and SUGAR BEET



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

**MAMMOTH LONG RED OR NORBITAN GIANT.** Yields an enormous crop, sometimes reaching upwards of 45 tons to the acre. The most practical variety for stock. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

**Mammoth Dignity.** Remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root. A close second to Mammoth Long Red. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

**Golden Tankard.** Bright yellow, with roots nearly uniform in diameter throughout. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

**Klein Wanzleben.** Of high sugar content and desirable for stock feeding. Long tapered roots with thick shoulders. Solid white flesh and greyish white skin. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

## KALE or BORECOLE

*Culture.* — Sow in April in drills 14 to 18 inches apart, covering seeds thinly and evenly. Thin out when cultivating to from 4 to 6 inches apart. Extremely hardy and actually improved by frost. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

**DWARF GREEN CURLED.** We know of no better sort. Very hardy, extremely curly, and of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

**Green Curled Tall Scotch.** A tall strain growing 2 to 3 ft. high; otherwise similar to Dwarf Green Curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

**Siberian.** Sow in fall for spring. Winters well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

## BROCCOLI

### ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING.

The leading variety for both market gardeners and home gardens in New England. Tall branching plant, forming a central head of bluish-green flower buds much like a Cauliflower. After cutting, side branches continue and form other small heads. This highly desirable, delicious vegetable is steadily gaining in popularity. The best variety, producing heads of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75.

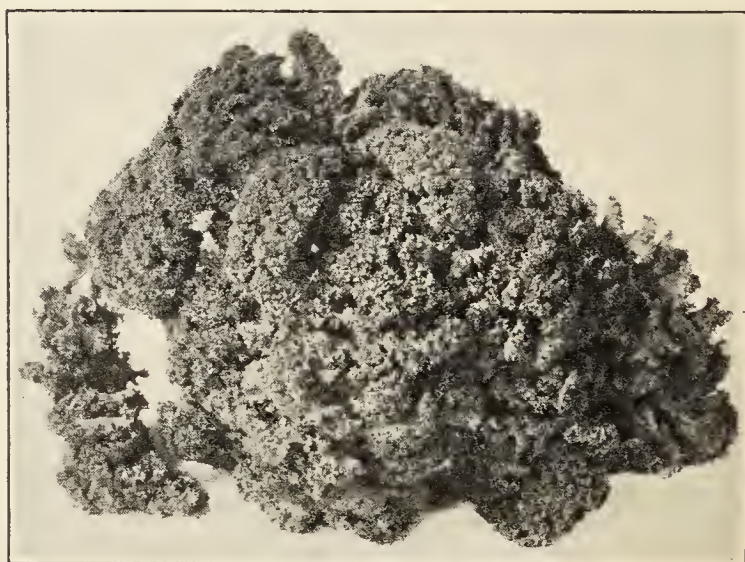
**White Cape.** Heads medium, compact and creamy white. Reliable to head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

*Culture.* — Sow either in hot-beds or open ground. Set plants out in 3-foot rows, 18 inches apart. Cultivate like cabbage. Break leaves from stem to promote head-growth.

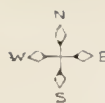
### IMPROVED LONG ISLAND.

Compact heads, very productive; highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale





## CABBAGE

**Culture.** — Soil for cabbage should be rich, deep, heavy loam, and highly manured. For early planting sow in February, transplanting when 4 to 6 inches high, in Spring as soon as ground can be worked. For late crop sow in May or June and set plants out in July. Space plants 18 inches apart in 2-foot rows. Space large varieties 3 feet part. An ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

### Early Varieties

**GOLDEN ACRE.** The earliest fine cabbage of Copenhagen type but with somewhat smaller head, averaging 4 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**COPENHAGEN MARKET.** An early variety with exceptionally large round heads average 8 lbs. each. Uniform maturity and large yield make it a favorite with market-gardeners. The standard early cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.** A medium-sized early cabbage with pointed head. Most popular of its type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c.

**Charleston Wakefield.** Five days later than Early Wakefield but with larger heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c.

**Early Winnigstadt.** One of the very best second early sorts. Medium sized pointed heads. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.

### Main Crop Varieties

**DANISH BALLHEAD.** The unsurpassed winter cabbage. Large, round, hardy heads; have unexcelled keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Penn State Ballhead.** The heaviest yielding cabbage known. Resembles Danish Ballhead. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**All Seasons.** Desirable for Kraut. Large, somewhat flattened, solid heads. Early or late use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.

**Danish Round Head.** A late variety; maturing earlier than Danish



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

**Ballhead.** Heads for solidity surpass others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Stone-Mason Drumhead.** A main crop and winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.

**Premium Flat Dutch.** A flat-head, late, standard winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.

**Mammoth Red Dutch.** Fine solid, dark red heads. For pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**SAVOY PERFECTION DRUM-HEAD.** This type cabbage is gaining favor for its finer quality and as an excellent keeper. Heads large, dark green and nearly round with coarsely crimped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

### Chinese or Celery Cabbage

**Chinese or Celery Cabbage.** Looks like Cos Lettuce with crisp, tender, white mid ribs in the leaves. Flavor resembles raw cabbage but is more delicious and excellent for salads.

**PE TSAI.** Early, sure heading, forming cylindrical, tapering heads 12 to 14 inches long. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c.

**Wong Bok.** Shorter and thicker heads than Pe Tsai, well blanched and tender. Oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c.

**Chihli.** Preferred by many to the others for its fine quality and longer heads. Oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.



## CARROT

*Culture.* — For early crops sow as soon as the ground can be worked. For late crops sow in late May to July. Plant in drills about 15 inches apart, and not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Thin out to 5 inches in row. A slow germinating seed that requires a firmly packed loam. Does best on light sandy soil, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at rate of 1 ounce to 100 feet of row, or 5 lbs. to the acre.

**IMPROVED HALF LONG DANVERS.** The best known and most popular for main crop or private use. Grown for us by the leading producer of carrot seed. Thick; of excellent quality; exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

**Chantenay.** A market garden sort and favored for table use. An earlier and smaller carrot than Half Long Danvers with flesh of deep orange. Very uniform in size and fine in appearance. A choice variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.



Improved Half Long Danvers Carrot

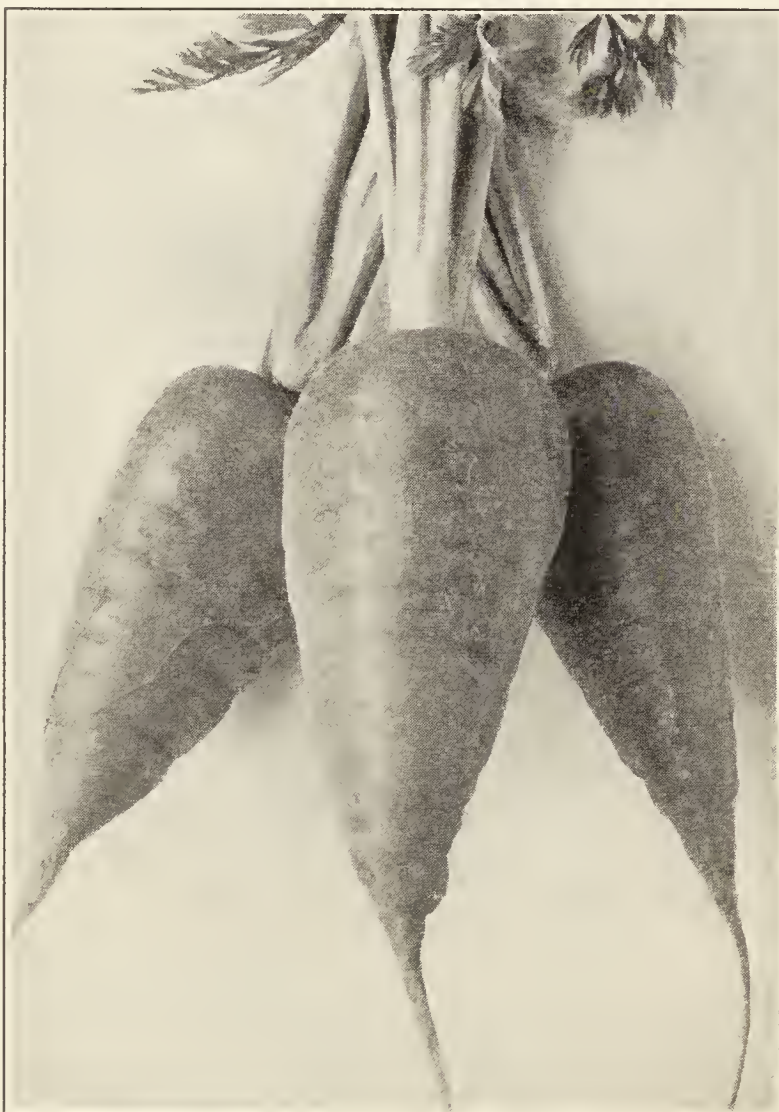
**HUTCHINSON OR PRIDE OF DENMARK.** Immensely productive. The root is half-pointed and the shoulder is greenish as it grows slightly out of ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Improved Long Orange.** An extremely productive carrot attaining a length of from 9 to 10 inches. The best known for either stock or table use. Deep orange and tapering evenly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c

**Early Scarlet Horn.** A medium size root, half long and of fine color. One of the best early sorts and grown to sell in bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.

**Oxheart or Guerande.** Short and chunky in shape but of most excellent quality. Bright orange in color and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Large White Belgian.** Produces roots 12 inches in length and yellowish white in color. Best for stock feeding due to its enormous yield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.



Chantenay Carrot



## CAULIFLOWER

*Culture.* — Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower. Extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid. The seeds may be sown in September and the plants wintered in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, for early crop, sow in hot-bed in January or February and transplant when freezing weather is past. Set the plants in rows and cultivate the same as cabbage. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. Cauliflower will not head well in hot, dry weather.

**EARLY SNOWBALL.** The best early variety; producing magnificent white, solid heads. The standard and popular dwarf sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00.

**Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.** Very Dwarf with large solid pure white heads. Somewhat larger in size than Snowball. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00.

**Veitch's Autumn Giant.** One of the finest fall varieties in cultivation. Heads very large and compact. A favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. \$1.00.

## COLLARDS

**GEORGIA.** A cabbage-like plant especially popular in the South. Grown for table or stock use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c..

## CARDOON

*Culture.* — Grown for the midrib of the leaf and blanched like celery. Sow in May. Transplant 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart.

**Large Smooth.** A tender and richly flavored variety which blanches easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

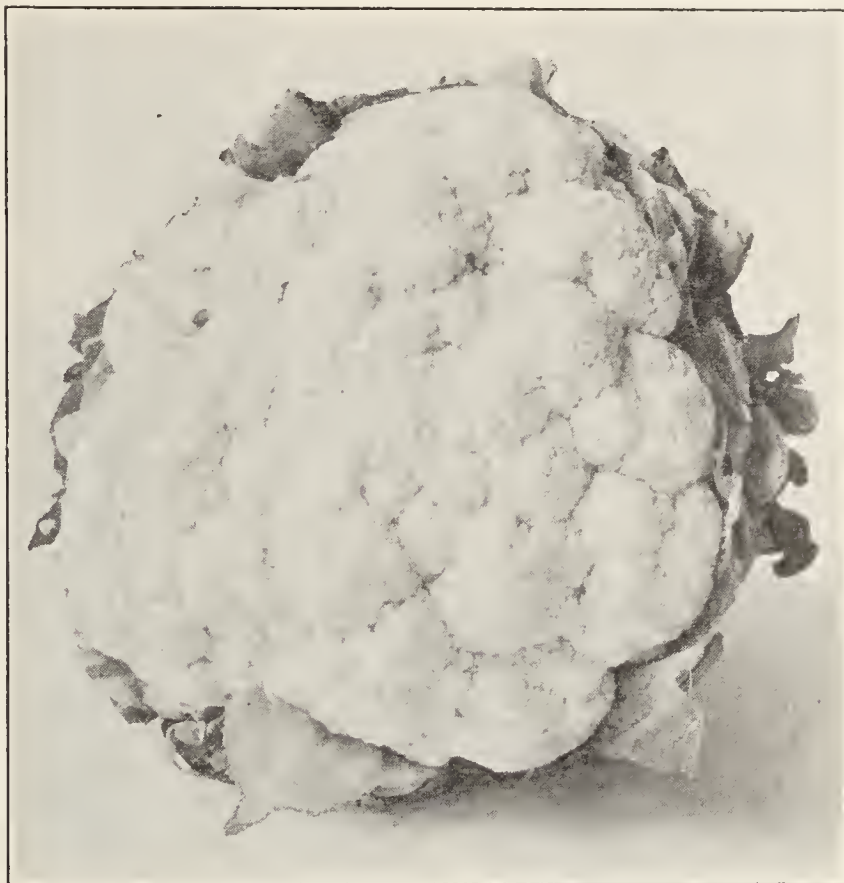
## CHERVIL

*Culture.* — Cultivated and used like parsley, for flavoring.

**Curled Chervil.** Considered by many as superior to parsley for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

## CHICORY

*Culture.* — Sow seed in May or June in rows 18 inches apart. Lift the roots in the Fall, trimming leaves  $1\frac{1}{2}$



Early Snowball Cauliflower

inches from crown. Cut main roots to 9 inches and place upright 2 inches apart in a trench about 18 inches deep. Fill trench with fine, rich soil and the new tops will reach the proper size in 4 to 6 weeks the next Spring.

**Witloof or French Endive.** Used extensively for salads. Forms attractive, compact heads, similar to Cos Lettuce with broad tender ribs, having a pleasing bitter flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Large-Rooted Madgeburg.** Roots are pulled in late October and when dried are used as a coffee substitute. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.

## CRESS or PEPPERGRASS

*Culture.* — Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills 8 inches apart at rate of an ounce to 200 feet. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

**Curled Cress.** The sort most generally used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Water Cress.** Grows in shallow fresh water or moist shaded soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



## CELERY

**Culture.** — Sow seeds in hot-bed or very early in open ground, (being a slow germinating seed, soil should be kept moist). As soon as plants are 3 inches high, transplant in beds 4 inches apart. When grown 6 inches high, transplant in richly manured deep soil, 8 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. Celery requires the most careful cultivation and plenty of water. To blanch, earth up gradually, or band carefully with paper or boards. An ounce produces 4,000 plants.

**GOLDEN PLUME.** The popular and leading variety for earliness, size, and exceptional crispness. Considered by authorities to be the best golden self-blanching celery produced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**Giant Pascal.** A large, fall or winter sort, of fine crispness and flavor. Entirely free from bitter taste. Stringless. Plants vigorous with dark green foliage and solid stalks. Amongst the choicest of celeries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Boston Market.** One of the finest flavored strains of the dwarf varieties, grown so extensively around Boston. Due to compact size allows closer planting and requires less earthing up. One of our best sellers and we cannot say too much in its favor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**Easy Blanching.** One of the best early varieties for home use and market gardeners. Vigorous compact growth, readily blanched and keeps well. Thick solid stalks of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**White Plume.** The stock and portion of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white. Requires consequently little earthing up. Solid, crisp, and of good flavor, while its white, featherlike foliage, places it ahead of others as a table ornament. A very early sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Golden Self Blanching (American).** A dwarf variety, quick-bleaching sort. Beautiful golden yellow stalks exceptionally solid and flavorsome. Rapid in growth and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.



Golden Plume Celery

### CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED.

Grows a thick round root 2 inches wide. Used in salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

## CHIVES

A hardy perennial member of the onion family and grown for their tops which are used for giving an onion flavor. Rapid growing and can be cut throughout the season.

**SEED.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.50.



## SWEET CORN

**Culture** — Almost any soil will grow corn provided it is well manured and deeply worked. Plant from May to July. By sowing successive lots of properly selected varieties a continued supply can be had until frosts kill the plants. Early varieties should be planted in hills three feet apart each way, with 5 or 6 kernels to a hill. Later varieties in hills 4 feet apart. Thin later to four plants to the hill. Hoe well to keep weeds down, drawing soil around stems. If planted in rows, drop seed 12 inches apart in 4-foot rows. One lb. will plant 150 hills. 14 lbs. to an acre.

## HYBRID SWEET CORN

**GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM.** After comparing last year's results on Hybrid Sweet Corns, we have selected this one as the best for our New England customers. A midseason hybrid, 5 to 8 days later than Golden Bantam but yielding about 50% more marketable ears. Noted for its resistance to Stewarts' disease and for remarkable uniform ears. Sturdy, straight stalks 6½ to 7 feet tall usually producing two 8 in. ears of 10 to 14 row corn to stalk. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

## YELLOW VARIETIES LISTED ACCORDING TO MATURITY

**GOLDEN SUNSHINE.** The earliest sweet corn, maturing 10 days earlier than the Golden Bantam. More dwarf in habit than Bantam with ears 6 to 7 inches long containing 12 rows of broad yellow sweet kernels. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**GOLDEN BANTAM.** Very hardy and a general favorite. Ears from 5 to 6 inches long and of exquisite flavor. Matures in about 80 days. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

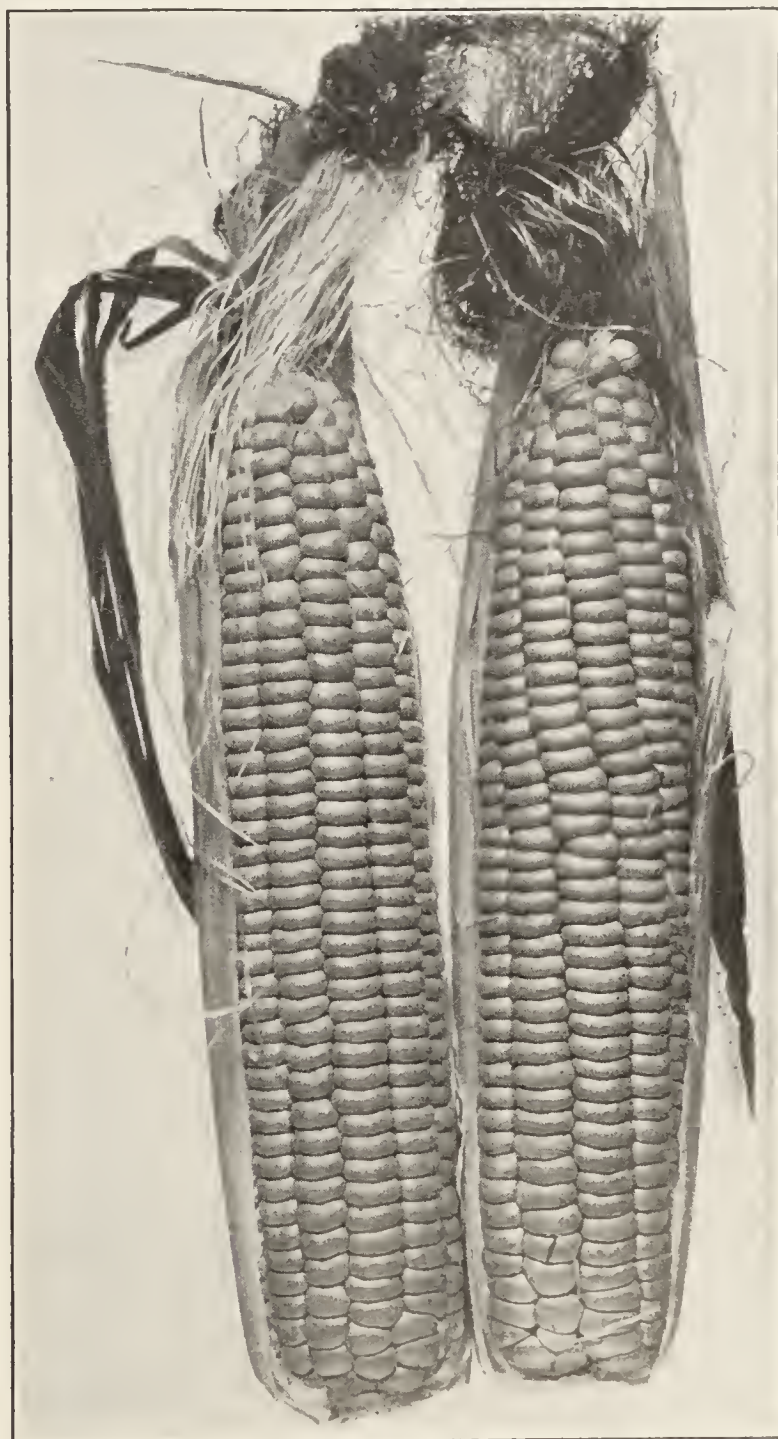
**Whipple's Early Yellow.** A large yellow ear almost twice the size of Bantam, and maturing about the same time. A 12 row second early sort. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**EMERSON'S EARLY GOLDEN SUNRISE** is grown from stock seed of our own production, raised in New England. By actual test it is ready for the table just 6 days after the Bantam, with an 8 row ear of a beautiful golden color and fuller, one-third larger in size. Unexcelled for those small gardeners, market gardeners, or canners who must have the best. In our estimation the finest sweet corn you ever tasted bar none. Be convinced by trying it. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Golden Orange.** Early and larger eared than Golden Bantam. Excellent flavor. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Golden Giant.** Good for home and market garden planting. Ears 6 to 7 inches long maturing in about 88 days. Quality fair. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Bantam Evergreen.** A late yellow variety being a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam. Ears 14 to 18 rowed, and 8 inches or more in length. A superior late sort. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Golden Cross Bantam



## SWEET CORN—(Continued)

### WHITE VARIETIES LISTED ACCORDING TO MATURITY

**Pocahontas.** An early white and one of the earliest of sweet corns. Very productive with large ears of pure white kernels, tender and of fine quality. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Early White Cory.** A desirable early variety for market garden and home use. Clear white, plump, tender kernels of good flavor. Stalks often with two ears with strong husks. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lb. \$2.00.

**Extra Early Red Cory.** A medium early sort with attractive ears rather thick, 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels of reddish tinge, sweet and of good flavor. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Early Crosby.** A superior intermediate white sort with ears 6 inches long and 14 to 16 rowed. Narrow tender sweet kernels of good flavor. Quick in growth. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Potter's Excelsior.** Medium late and sweet white variety. Very prolific, moderate size ears, 12 rowed. Excellent for table use. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Country Gentleman.** This late or main crop variety is the result of a cross between Ne Plus Ultra and Stowell's Evergreen. Distinguished for its irregular kernels of pearly whiteness. Ears 7 inches long and of excellent quality. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** The outstanding late white variety. A standard main crop sort bearing thick uniform ears 16 to 18 rowed 8 to 9 inches long. Unusually sweet and tender with clear



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

white deep kernels. Matures about 90 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

**Black Mexican.** White when cooked and with tender sweet kernels. Ears 8 rowed and black at maturity which is about 90 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

### THE NEW ENGLAND STANDING DISH

"Indian wheat, of which there is three sorts, yellow, red and blew. The blew is commonly ripe before the other, a month. Five or six grains of Indian wheat hath produced in one year, six hundred. It is hotter than our wheat, and clammy, excellent in cataplasms; to ripen any swelling or impostume. The decoction of the blew corn is to wash sore mouthes with. It is light of degestion, and the English make a kind of loblolly of it to eat with milk, which they call saute. They beat it in a mortar, and sift the flaw out of it, the remainder they call homminey, which they put into a pot of two or three gallons, with water, and boyl it upon a gentle fire till it be like a hasty pudden. They put of this into milk and so eat it.

Their bread also they make of the homminey so boiled and mix their flower with it, cast it into a deep bason in which they form the loaf and then turn it out upon the peel, and presently put it into the oven before it spreads abroad. The flower makes excellent pudden."

—Travels of John Josselyn, 1663.



## FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

**EMERSON'S MAMMOTH PRIZE ENSILAGE.** Formally called Special Sweepstakes and the best we know of for ensilage purposes. One of the earliest and most prolific dent corns. Stalks grow 12 to 14 feet high with abundant foliage. Ears average 11 inches in length containing 10 to 16 rows. A distinctly superior yellow dent corn for cattle. 14 lbs. \$1.75; 56 lbs. \$6.00.

**Improved Pedigree Leaming Dent.** An early, very heavy, long eared corn maturing in 100 to 120 days. Stalks 9 to 10 feet high and ears 18 to 20 rowed, of deep yellow kernels. One of the best ensilage corns and deservedly popular. 14 lbs. \$1.10; 56 lbs. \$3.50.

**MINNESOTA NO. 13.** Matures in 90 days under favorable conditions. Leafy stalks 7 to 9 feet tall, usually bearing two ears eight inches long. Dent Corn, 12 to 16 row. thriving on almost any soil. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

**WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES.** One of the best red dents for ensilage and the earliest of the large-eared, 14-16 row, varieties. Husky stalks reaching heights of over 15 feet and bearing long broad leaves. A heavy yielder maturing in 95 to 100 days. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

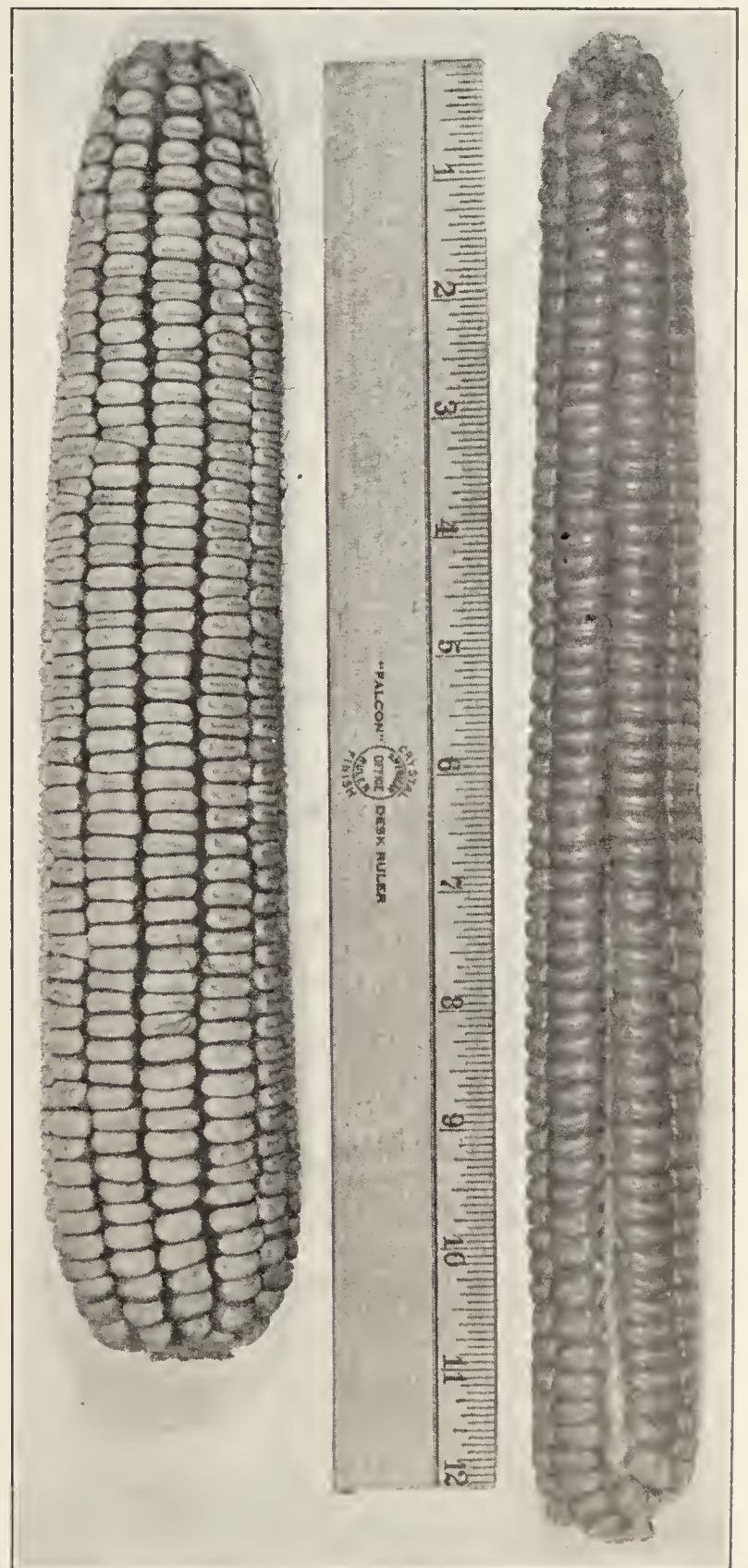
**Eureka.** A southern strain corn of white dent variety grown especially for us and superior to that produced in the south. Stalks of great height with leaves close to ground. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

**Emerson's Red Cob Ensilage.** A tall growing late variety with numerous leaves. Produces immense fodder tonnage. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

**IMPROVED EARLY CANADA YELLOW FLINT.** Eight rowed, early, very handsome yellow ears, never fails to ripen before frost, which makes it desirable in sections where season is short. Ears of medium length: stalks 7 to 8 feet in height. 14 lbs. \$1.75; 56 lbs. \$6.00.

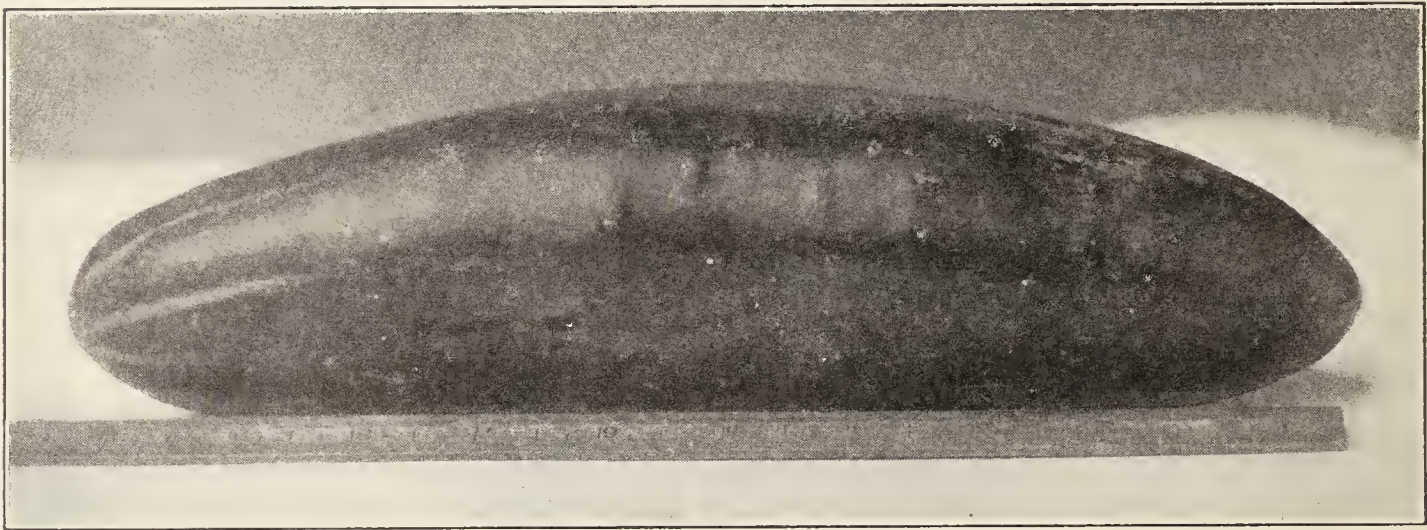
**Longfellow Yellow Flint.** Handsome slender eight rowed ears averaging a foot in length. Very productive and generally favored in this territory. 14 lbs. \$1.75; 56 lbs. \$6.00.

**Early Sanford White Flint.** Used largely for ensilage purposes. Large white ears. The best of its kind known. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.



Emerson's Mammoth Prize Ensilage and Longfellow Yellow Flint





Davis Perfect Cucumber

## CUCUMBER

*Culture.* — Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. For very early use, seed may be started in hot bed and the plants set out in May. For the main crop, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way and cover one-half inch deep. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovel full of well rotted manure. Thin out plants to about 4 to the hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. One ounce of seed for 50 hills. 2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre.

**DAVIS PERFECT.** A fine long white spine variety averaging 10 to 12 inches in length. Skin dark rich green and smooth. Generally favored for both forcing or field culture. Very crisp and tender and a heavy cropper. A handsome fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Woodruff's Hybrid.** Favored by market gardeners and one of the best White Spine strains. Grows 8 to 10 inches long and retains its color unusually well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Arlington White Spine.** One of the finest cucumbers for shape, size, and color. Young fruits are exceptionally crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color. Considered by many to be the best for slicing and Dill pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Long Green.** About 12 inches long and very productive. Skin more or less prickly, flesh white, firm and crisp. A late table variety of black spine type and used extensively for pickling and slicing. A standard and popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Longfellow.** Ideal for shipping. Straight, white spined, 12 to 14 inches long and of dark green color which is retained after picking. Very few seeds and one of the best for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Boston Pickling.** The favorite pickling sort of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Japanese Climbing.** Fruit 10 inches long. Skin dark green. Flesh white, and flavor excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Early Frame.** Very prolific small fruit in clusters, and light green in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Early Russian.** A black spine strain of pickling cucumber. Fruit short and thick, but very productive and hardy. One of the earliest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.

**Small Gherkin.** Very small, prickly but prolific pickling variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.



## DANDELION

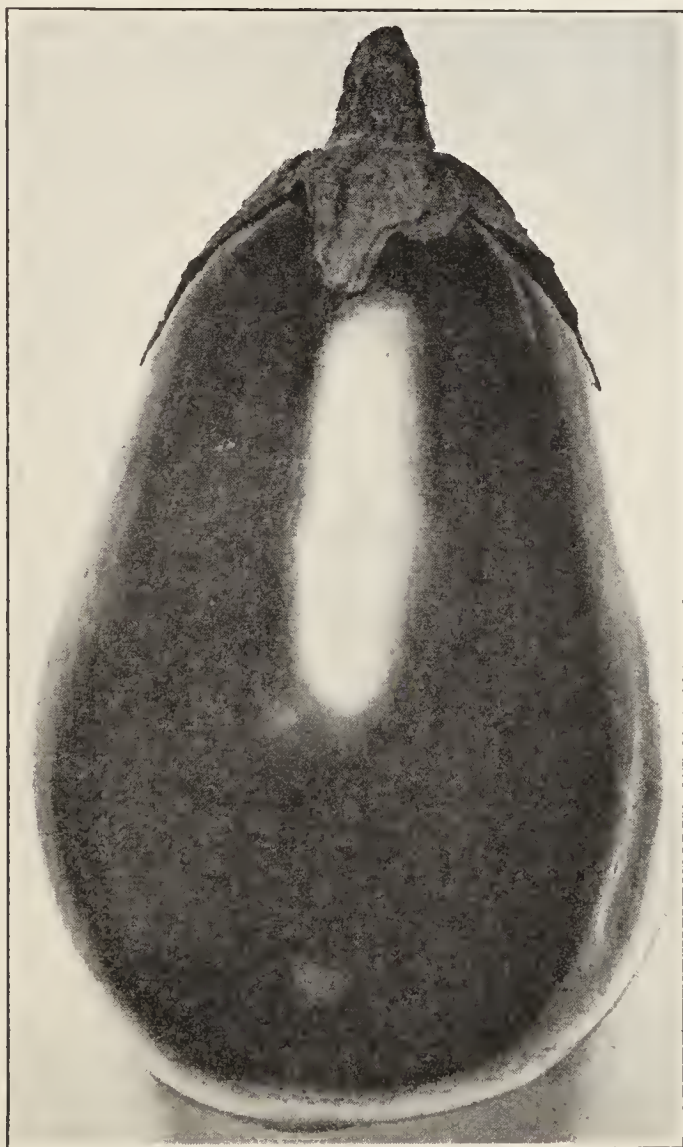
*Culture.* — One of the earliest as well as desirable perennials for early spring greens or salads. Usually blanched like endive for the latter use. Sow seed in May or June in drills  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep and 1 foot apart. For very early greens, it is customary to sow seed in July, allowing it to winter over. One ounce to 100 feet of row. 4 lbs. to the acre.

**IMPROVED THICK LEAF.** The finest sort, large leaved, upright in growth and thick in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.75.

**Common.** Low growing type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

## EGGPLANT

*Culture.* — Plant the seed in March in a hot bed, or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart.



Improved New York Purple Eggplant



Broad Leaved Batavia Endive

USE  
HI-  
CAPS

They require a rich warm sandy soil to do well. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

**IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.** Large egg shape and unexcelled in quality for the table. Deep purple in color and the earliest and finest of them all. A fine keeper too. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**Long Purple.** Fruits average 6 to 8 inches long and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Purplish black in color and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

## ENDIVE

*Culture* — For early use sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring in drills 15 inches apart and when well established, thin to 12 inches apart. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when dry or by inverting flower pots over the plant. 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet.

**BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN.** A large fleshy-leaved sort of unexcelled quality. Deep green colored leaves semi-wrinkled in appearance and that form a heart in the center. May be blanched, but usually used as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.

**Large Green Curled.** Leaves are curly and finely fringed with a center that blanches easily to a beautiful creamy white. Very hardy, tender, and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.





Courtesy Society for the Preservation of New England Antiques  
A Symbol of Old New England Ruggedness

## FENNEL

*Culture.*— Sow early in spring in rows 15 inches apart, thinning to 10 inches in the row. Soil should be well prepared and kept moist. The comparatively new and very delicious plant from Italy, it possesses an agreeable smell and flavor. It should be earthed up when about half grown and treated somewhat like celery. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

**Florence or Naples Fennel.** Easily grown and deserving of a place in every garden. Eaten raw when young like celery, or boiled as you would asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.

## OKRA

*Culture.*— One of the most wholesome vegetables. The pods, when young, of themselves make a fine soup or may be used with other vegetables. They are also pickled. After ground is warm and dry, plant seed thickly in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart.

**DWARF GREEN.** Early variety with pods a handsome dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.

## KOHL RABI

*Culture.*—An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip, and partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to July. Plant and cultivate like cabbage. Rather thin out than transplant. When 3 to 4 inches in diameter they are ready to eat.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** An excellent strain of the short topped sort. Considered the best for forcing or field. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.

**Early Purple Vienna.** Differs in color from the White being a bluish purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.

## LEEK

*Culture.*— A member of the onion family but generally considered superior in flavor. Sow early in May in drills a foot apart covering  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Later transplant 6 inches apart. Set plants deep to blanch easily. One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

**Large American Flag.** The standard and popular variety and we see no advantage in carrying others. Extremely hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.



## LETTUCE

*Culture.* — For early use the seed may be sown in open ground the middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle; or, sow in February or March in hot-beds, thinning and gradually hardening by exposure. Plants can then be transplanted in April, setting 6 inches apart in 1-foot rows. A moist, rich soil is best for lettuce, producing quick growth. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet drill.



Emerson's Special New York Lettuce

**ICEBERG.** For popularity and quality no lettuce surpasses this variety. Here are the reasons. Quick growing, hearts large, solid and very white. Exceptionally crisp and tender. Very desirable for home gardens and for truckers serving local markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**EMERSON'S SPECIAL NEW YORK.** One of the best New York types of lettuce. Matures a head in a week to 10 days quicker than the old New York and is of greater uniformity. Usually two cuttings clears the field. Well adapted to mid-season maturity as it stands the heat well. A most attractive sort; wonderful table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

**Big Boston.** A widely grown heading variety large in size and very hardy. Of cabbage head type with smooth light green leaves and heart brittle and buttery in color. An

especially good shipper and good for forcing or out-door planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**Black Seeded Tennisball.** One of the five most widely used varieties. A cabbage head; medium size, medium-green type. One of the best for open air culture. Quality buttery and brittle; delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**Early Curled Simpson.** A popular early non-heading sort. Large compact curly yellowish-green leaves. A quick growing hardy variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Prize Head.** A curled, crisp, non-heading variety, of medium size. Matures early with crumpled highly frilled edged leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Improved Hanson.** Exceptionally large-headed curled strain, with solid well blanched heart. A superior sort for delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Boston Fine Curled.** One of the oldest varieties listed in America, and probably the most curly or fringed sort of any variety. A crisp, non-heading lettuce, of medium size and dark green color. Very early. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.





"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"

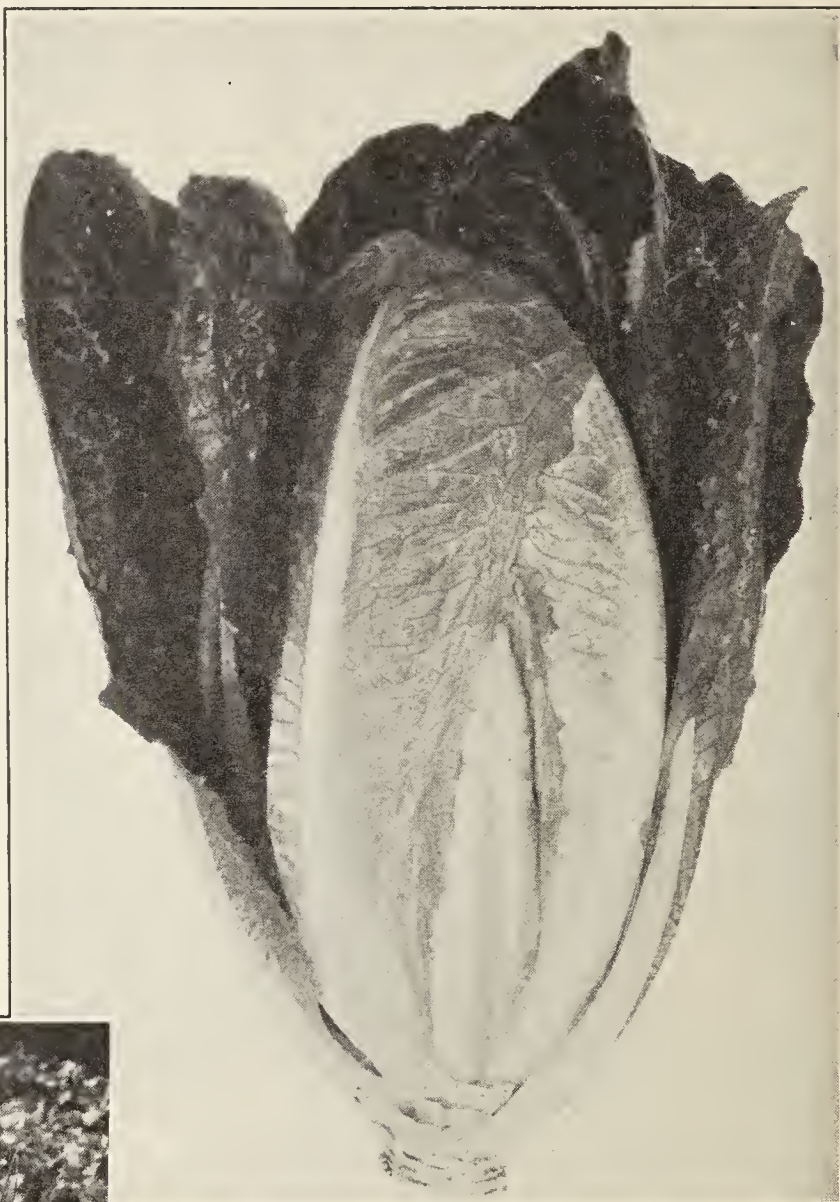
## LETTUCE

**May King.** One of the best for greenhouse forcing. Very hardy with fine heads of good quality. Hearts golden yellow. A fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Boston Market.** Also known as White Seeded Tennisball. Distinctly a forcing variety with medium sized solid, round head. Interior buttery golden. One of the oldest American varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Paris White Cos.** The most popular sort of romaine lettuce for all around use. The long yellow leaves should be tied up for a few days to facilitate blanching. Crisp, sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. We recommend no other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**WONDERFUL.** Better known to many under the trade name of New York, and the outstanding shipping variety. Known in all markets. A large curly-heading lettuce frequently weighing 4 pounds, and very solid.



Paris White Cos

Heads are well blanching and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

**Black Seeded Simpson.** A fine loose headed sort with light green crumpled leaves. Early, hardy, dependable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

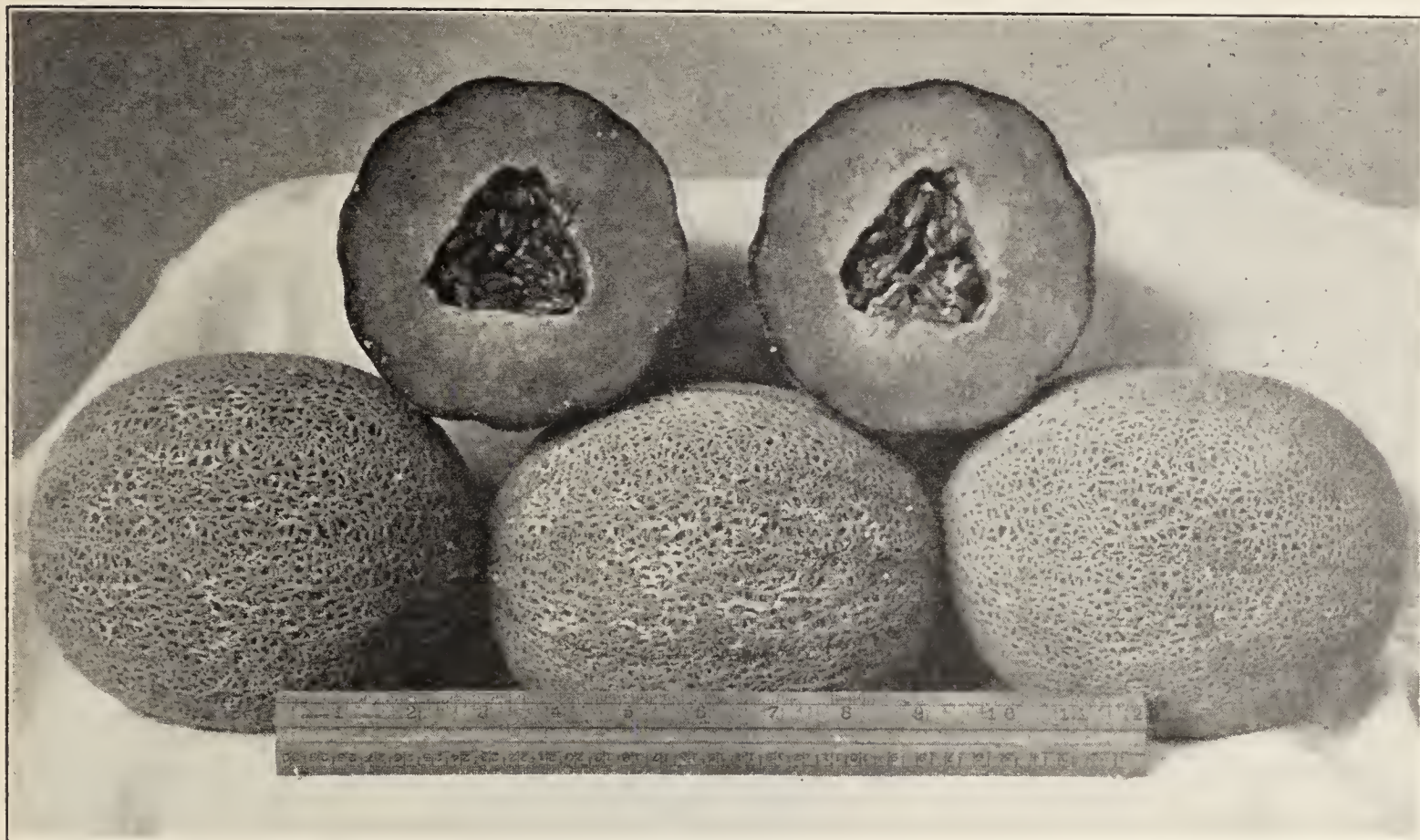
**Creamy Heart.** A cabbage butter variety, with thick green leaves, and golden yellow heart. Delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**Grand Rapids.** One of the most popular loose-leaved varieties. Excellent for early planting outside or greenhouse forcing. Stands high temperatures well. Forms a compact bunch of light green leaves, handsomely frilled at the edges. Excellent for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.



Grand Rapids Lettuce





Emerson's Early Wonder Muskmelon

## MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

*Culture.* — Select a light, sandy, rich soil and plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, with 6 to 12 seeds in a hill. The middle of May is the usual time for sowing when ground has become warm and dry. When up, and plants begin to crowd, thin to about 4 plants in each hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground and when the main shoots are a few feet long pinch off the ends to induce early fruiting. Beetle may be kept off by dusting with ashes or air-slacked lime. The seed may be also started out of doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected, as on heavy loam the quality will be poor. One ounce to 75 hills. 2 pounds to the acre.

**EMERSON'S EARLY WONDER.** The earliest and we think finest of all cantaloupes. Its resistance to cool weather makes it especially adapted to New England. They grow about 8 by 4½ inches heavily netted and with ribs fairly prominent. Flesh extremely thick, fine grained, and salmon color. Flavor supreme and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

**BENDER'S SURPRISE.** A medium early salmon fleshed variety with rich orange flesh of good quality. Fruits oblong, 8 inches long by 6 inches in diameter, and weighing about 7 pounds. Its size and shipping qualities make it a favorite with market gardeners. Matures in about 90 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

**Emerald Gem.** One of the best early sorts for home and market garden use. Flesh very thick. Delicious. Globular in shape and weight 2 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

**Millers Cream or Osage.** Oval shaped, salmon colored flesh, indistinct ribs almost smooth with slight netting. Thick flesh, spicy and most popular of the pink-meated, large muskmelons. Matures in 92 days. Weight approximately 6 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.





"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"

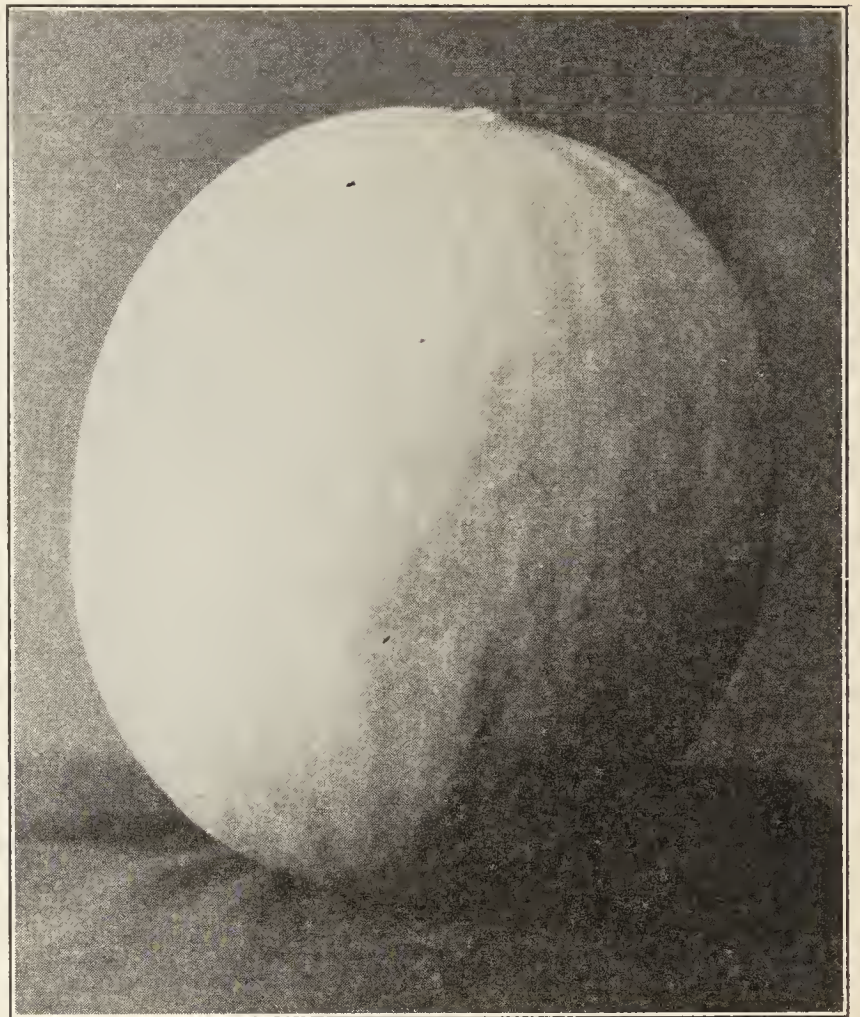
## MUSKMELON — (Cont.)

**Lake Champlain.** Exceedingly early salmon flesh medium size melon that is growing in popularity. Flesh a golden yellow color and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Long Yellow.** A large medium late sort. Fruit weight 6 pounds and it is a good shipper. Yellow flesh extremely sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**ROCKY FORD.** One of the most widely known of all cantaloupes. A GREEN FLESHED variety grown extensively for market. Fruits are small, nearly round, with no ribs, and heavily netted. Flesh is very deep and edible right down to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**USE HI-CAPS**



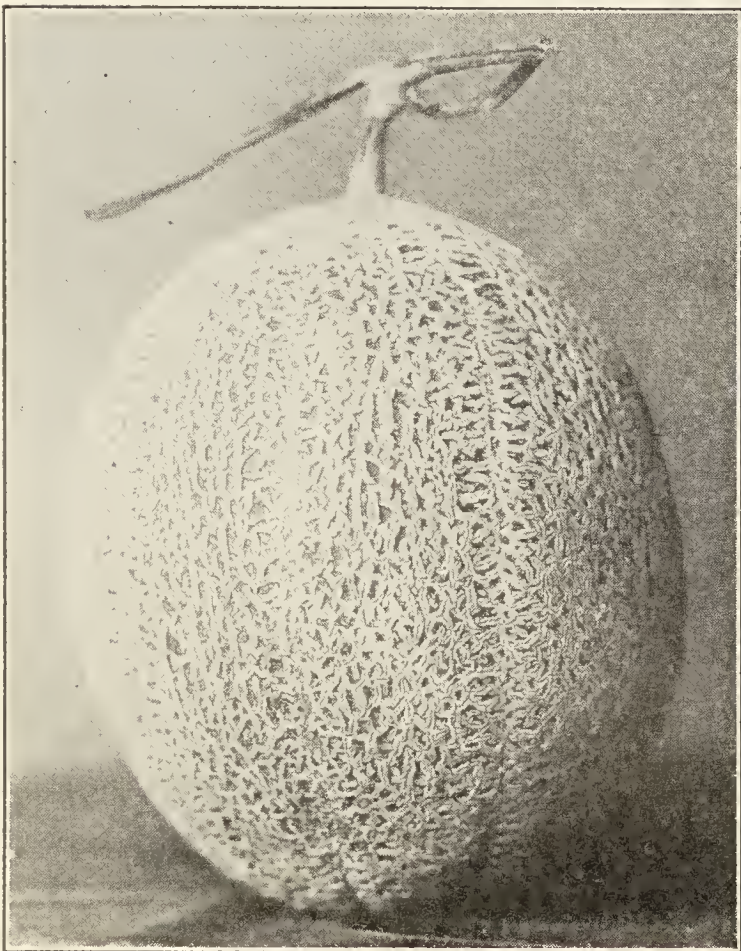
Honey Dew Melon

**Honey Dew.** Most everybody knows and has tasted this favorite. Fruit, round oval shape, smooth and light cream in color. Should be started early as it takes a long time to mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**Extra Early Hackensack.** A well known extra early green flesh sort. Fruits large, globular, flattened, weighing about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, heavily ribbed, with course netting. Flesh green, thick, and very sweet. Being very prolific it enjoys wide use, but is not a good shipper. Edible in 80 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.

**Paul Rose.** An early medium-sized melon of the Osage strain. Oval shape, pink flesh of unusual quality and popular with market and home gardeners. Edible in 77 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Honey Rock.** One of the new early varieties. Hard brittle rind, thick salmon pink flesh, juicy and nice flavor. Nearly round melon, netted and shallow ribbed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.



Rocky Ford Melon



## WATERMELON

**Culture.** — Watermelons are natives of Africa and are believed to have been in use about 4,000 years. While of semi-tropical origin, they are now grown in all temperate climates. They require however, light sandy soil and a long period of warm weather to reach perfection. Seed should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. Place 6 to 8 seeds in a hill 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. Cover one half inch deep and cultivate in same manner as Muskmelons. An ounce of seed will plant 25 hills. Per acre, 4 to 5 pounds.

**COLE'S EARLY.** A leading early variety for home garden or market and particularly adapted to New England's climate. Fruits nearly round and of medium size with alternate dark and light green stripes. Flesh pink-red, and excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

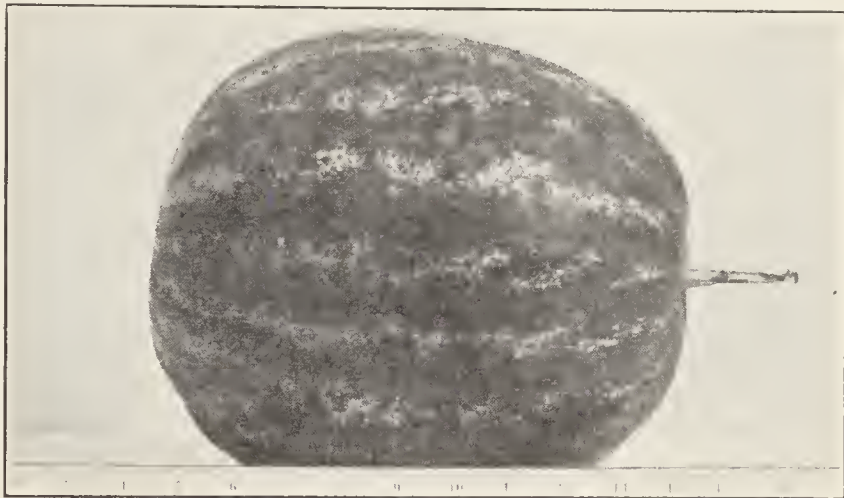
**Tom Watson.** A large, late, long, dark green fruit with bright red flesh. Its tough rind makes it a very superior shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Kleckley's Sweet.** One of the most popular, large, early melons. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish green. Flesh bright red and delicious. Not a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Halbert's Honey.** Similar to Kleckley's Sweet but larger. Exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Phinney's Early.** Second early sort and a sure cropper. Fruits medium-oblong size and luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Sweet Heart.** A popular mid-season variety. Fruits very large, sweet, and good shippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.



Cole's Early Watermelon

**Peerless or Ice Cream.** A nearly round melon for home or local market. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Mountain Sweet.** An old reliable sort; fairly early, with medium size fruit of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Hungarian Honey.** Fruit nearly round, with bright red flesh of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Citron, Green Seeded.** Used only for preserving. Fruits perfectly round. Enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon





NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
"Since 1865"

## MUSTARD

*Culture.* — Green mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. For early crops sow thickly on a gentle hot bed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during Spring, on very fine soil, in rows 5 inches apart. It should be cut when about 1 inch high. An ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill.

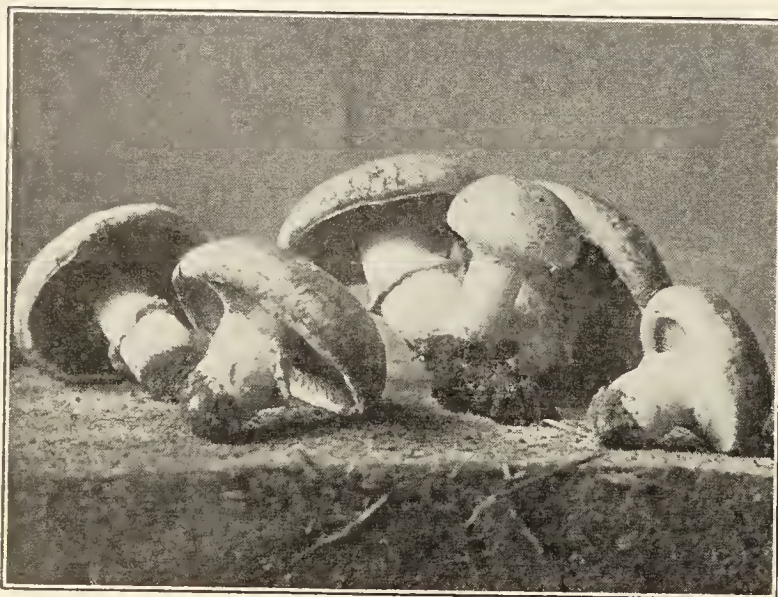
### GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.

The best known and most popular sort for greens. Leaves long and wide, light green, tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**White London.** A rapid growing upright plant which quickly goes to seed. Leaves small, dark green, smooth, deeply cut. Light yellow seeds largely used for ground mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

*Culture.* — Mushrooms are easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 65 degrees may be had. A dark shed or cellar will do. Plant from September till January in a bed composed of 1 part soil to 3 parts fresh horse manure. This compost should be thoroughly mixed and allowed to ferment well a number of days. Then build your bed upon a hard dry foundation, packing it layer upon



Mushrooms

## GOING TO MEETING

*"Good morning, Squire Thimbleberry! So then you are carrying out your whole family to meeting this morning to hear the new-year's sermon?" "O yes, Mr. Weatherwise, I always intend that my family shall attend meeting at all times of the year, and on every Sunday unless they have special reason for staying at home. There are a few fashionable bucks in the neighborhood who would persuade my boys to go to the tavern rather than the church; but, by my troth, sir, may I see my sons borne to their graves sooner than follow the practices of these swelling, swearing, swaggering, smoking, soaking, foppish, fuddling fools! Zounds, sir, I have no patience, when I think on the folly of the times."*

*Time—January 1815.*

*Place—Boston, Mass.*

layer of application until bed is a foot thick. Thrust a thermometer into the center, noting the temperature, until it registers around 80 degrees. Then make holes in bed 10 inches apart and drop in egg sized pieces of spawn covering about 2 inches deep. Soil then should be pressed down thoroughly. 10 days later cover with moist loam 2 inches deep and cover with straw. Mushrooms will appear from 4 to 6 weeks time. Five 1 lb. bricks of spawn for a bed 12 x 4 feet.

**English Culture Spawn.** The very best mill rack. This quality can be relied on. 1 lb. bricks 50c; 10 bricks \$4.00.

## ONIONS

*Culture.* — The onion is supposed to have originated somewhere in Central Asia in prehistoric times. It was well known to the Egyptians as a vegetable and was used extensively also by the Israelites both in Egypt and Palestine. Being about 95% water and 5% solids it naturally depends upon ample moisture for proper growth. A light loamy moist soil is therefore desirable for best results. Seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground will permit, in drills 14 inches apart and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Constant weeding from the start must be carried on for a full crop. An ounce to 100 feet of drill. Five pounds to the acre.



## ONIONS

### YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

The standard and best known in the onion family. In shape, color and productiveness it cannot be surpassed. Mild in flavor; uniform in size and a fine winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.25.

### LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

One of the best known sorts, originating in Connecticut. The flesh is fine grained and firm and the variety is classed as early ripening and an excellent keeper. Bulbs large and flattened. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00.



Yellow Globe Danvers

**Prizetaker.** A large, perfectly globular, light straw-colored onion. An unusually heavy cropper. The scales are thick, the flesh coarse, and the skin glossy. Originating in Spain it has become one of the principal market varieties. Has a very mild, pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.



Southport White Globe

### WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER-SKIN.

The most widely used white onion. It might be called an all purpose variety as it is excellent for sets, as a pickler, for green bunching, and for storage. Bulbs medium size, thick-flat, clear white, hard, fine grained and pleasing flavor. A very early sort and especially desirable for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75.

**Southport White Globe.** Perhaps the best of the white varieties. It has a fine globe shape and silvery white color. While late in ripening and a fair keeper it is not as good for storage as the yellow or red sorts. The flavor is excellent although rather strong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75.

**Southport Red Globe.** A perfect globe-shaped, red onion of handsome appearance. Bulbs round, medium sized and solid. Flesh white, fine grained and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75.

**Southport Yellow Globe.** A medium size globe onion of excellent keeping qualities. Flesh is lemon yellow, fine grained and fairly strong. A late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.25.

**Yellow Danvers.** One of the hardiest and most easily grown. A flat-shaped sort with tight yellow skin, solid white, fine-grained flesh. Early, productive and an unexcelled keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75.



## ONION SETS

*Culture.* — These are small undergrown or starved onions, made so by sowing from 60 to 75 lbs. of seed per acre instead of 4 to 6 pounds; which is sufficient in growing market onions. Plant on good soil 3 or 4 inches apart in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in cultivation. Planting averages 8 bushels to the acre.

**YELLOW ONION SETS.** The most prolific. Market price only.

**White Onion Sets.** Ready in April. Market price only.

**Red Onion Sets.** A stronger flavor. Market price only.



White Onion Sets

**JAPANESE ONION SETS.** The earliest. Market price only.

## PARSLEY

*Culture.* — This seed is very slow to germinate, taking anywhere from 2 to 4 weeks in coming up. Soaking the seed a few hours in lukewarm water will hasten its start. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart as early as ground will permit, and about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Thin out plants to 4 inches, or seed can be sown in hot-bed during February and plants transplanted to open ground in April. An ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

**DOUBLED CURLED.** An attractive dwarf variety, with remarkably fine cut leaves of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.



Double Curled Parsley

**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.** An English variety. Exceedingly fine cut leaves of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**Plain Leaf.** Used largely for flavoring. Leaves dark green, deeply cut and flat. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**Fern Leaf.** Very ornamental mossy-curved sort for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**Hamburg or Turnip Rooted.** The roots of this variety resemble Parsnips. Much used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.

## PARSNIPS

*Culture.* — Sow in early spring in drills 18 inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots. An ounce will sow 200 feet.

**HOLLOW CROWN.** The "one and only" parsnip in our opinion, for size and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Long Smooth.** A hardy sort, grown largely for stock. Roots very long, white, tapered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

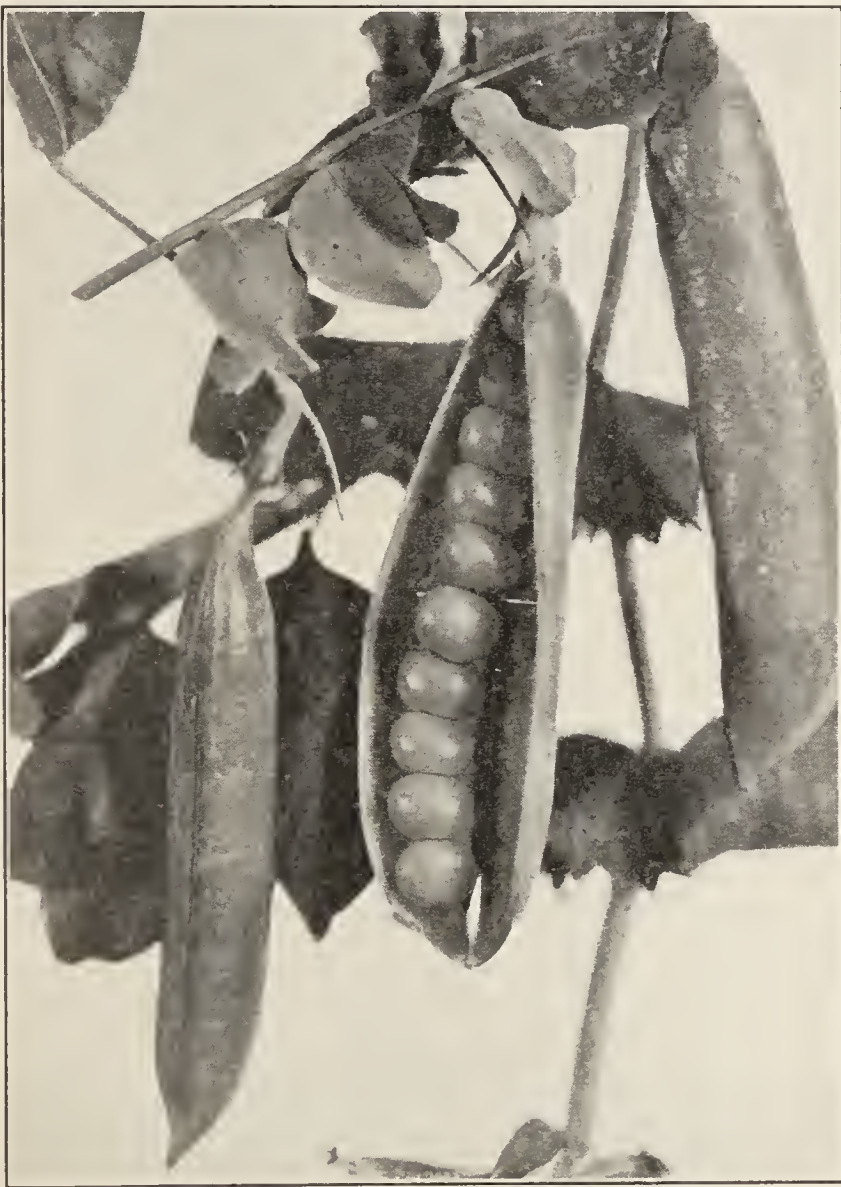


Hollow Crown Parsnips



## PEAS

*Culture.* — Peas require a rich, light, dry and sandy soil and they should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. Avoid using a course rank manure however, as it drives the plants to vines without pods. They are usually planted in double rows for home garden, 6 to 8 inches apart for the tall varieties; single rows, 1 foot apart for the dwarf sorts. For market crop in rows, drill 1 to 2 inches deep in 3-foot rows. Successive plantings can be made every 10 days up to the middle of July. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should not be planted as early. One pound is sufficient for 100 feet of row, and 2 bushels for an acre.



Improved Gradus Peas

**IMPROVED GRADUS.** The finest and most popular of all early wrinkled varieties. The vines grow 3 feet in height with a great number of 4½-inch dark green, pointed pods, enclosing 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious peas. A handsome hardy pea maturing only a few days after Alaska, with pods almost as large as Telephone. This strain is from the country's outstanding grower. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

**Sutton's Excelsior.** An extra early, dwarf-wrinkled sort, filled with Peas of the finest flavor. Very satisfactory for the home garden. Vines medium green and stocky. Pods single, light green, broad, blunt, straight, containing 6 to 8 medium-sized peas. Vine 18 inches high, pods 3¼ inches long; season about 68 days. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Thomas Laxton.** One of the most popular and productive for home and market garden use. Bears a heavy crop of single, medium green, broad, blunt pods, containing 7 to 8 peas of fine quality. Matures in about 62 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**World's Record.** Similar to Gradus, but 4 to 5 days earlier. Vines 30 inches in height with single, medium green, broad plump pods about 3½ inches long. Matures in about 59 days. An excellent sort for home gardens. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Hundredfold.** A very attractive large podded sort of the dwarf type. Vines very dark green with single 4-inch broad, pointed, deep green pods. Season 65 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

**Laxton's Progress.** The largest podded and most attractive in the Laxtonian family. Vines grow 18 to 20 inches high, bearing a heavy crop of handsome 4½ inch pods. One of the earliest of the sweet wrinkled sort, maturing in 66 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.



## PEAS — (Continued)

**Blue Bantam.** An exceptionally dark green, podded, wrinkled pea of the Laxtonian strain, maturing in about 64 days. Vine 18 inches high and pods about 4½ inches long. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

**Laxtonian.** Used widely for home gardens and by market gardeners. A dwarf, wrinkled, large podded sort, containing 7 to 8 large succulent peas. Matures in 62 days and vines reach a height of 18 inches. Remarkable flavor. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

**Little Marvel.** Outstanding among the older varieties of dwarf peas. Exceptionally prolific and fine in quality. Vines 18 inches high, stocky, and bearing single and double pods containing 7 to 8 tender peas. Pods a handsome dark green color about 3 inches in length. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Nott's Excelsior.** A dwarf, early pea of branching habit. Grows to a



Laxtonian Peas



Little Marvel Peas

height of 16 inches with dark green slender vines. Remarkably hardy and productive. Pods single blunt, round, and light green, filled with 6 to 7 medium size tender peas. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

**Premium Gem.** A productive medium early variety of dwarf type. Vines dark green with double and single pods light green, round, straight and blunt, containing 6 to 7 peas. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

**American Wonder.** There is still a demand for this old extra dwarf early pea. Used for small gardens. Vines about 12 inches high and very productive. Pod single and double, light green, and filled with 6 fair sized peas. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Peter Pan.** One of the best large podded dwarf varieties of the Laxtonian type. Vigorous dwarf vines bearing large well filled pods. Matures in 58 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**ROGERS PREMIER.** A variety that is superior to the Nott's Excelsior and the old short-vined Premium Gem. Has a longer vine yielding, an abundance of pods that mature in 60 days. Single, blunt, light green pods containing 6 to 7 peas. A very heavy yielder. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



## PEAS — (Continued)

**Alderman.** A handsome large-podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for the home garden, for truckers, and for shipping to distant markets. Vines dark, coarse, green. Pods single, dark green, straight and pointed containing 8 to 10 peas of fine quality. The season on this pea is about 75 days. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

**Dwarf Telephone.** A semi-dwarf vined pea with vines 22 inches tall, maturing in 80 days. Pods single and double, 4½ inches long, light green, and well filled with 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

**Emerson's Dwarf Champion.** An old-timer but still giving universal satisfaction. Vines 2 feet high. Pods dark green, 3½ inches long, and filled with 4 to 5 peas of good flavor. Productive. Season 72 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Improved Stratagem Peas

## EMERSON'S MAMMOTH PRIZE (New).

Here is a variety of mid-season pea grown especially for us and that is a result of hybridization and selection for more than a generation by one of America's leading breeders and growers of peas. Growing a 2-foot coarse dark green vine, it produces abundant 4 to 5 inch dark single and double pointed saddle-back pods, maturing in about 75 days and containing 6 to 8, larger than ordinary peas, of exceptional eating quality. Ideal for home or the market gardener who must have a handsome deliciously flavored, yet high yielding pea. An excellent shipper too. In its season this pea is unexcelled. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

**Everbearing.** A long bearing variety for home and market garden. Vines 32 inches high, thick, branching, and dark green. Plump, double-pods contain 4 to 5 peas. Season 65 days. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

**Dwarf Defiance.** A late sort maturing in 80 days. Vines 2 feet tall and branching. Pods dark green, 4 inches long, and filled with 6 to 8 fine peas. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

**Tall Telephone.** Practically the same as Alderman. The latter however, tends to a darker green in vine and pod. A standard mid-season sort of high quality. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

**Improved Stratagem.** A superior late variety for home and market gardens. A medium dwarf vine about 2 feet high. Pods 4½ inches long, pointed and of dark green color, containing 8 to 10 peas of delicious quality. Season 79 days. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

**Champion of England.** One of the best of the tall varieties. Vines reach a height of 5 feet bearing prolific light green pods 3 inches long and containing 7 to 8 small peas. Season 80 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

*"Howe shall ye know seasonable tyme?  
(to sowe). Go uppon the land that is  
plowed and if it squeege or crye, or make any  
noyse under thy fete then it is to wete to sow.*

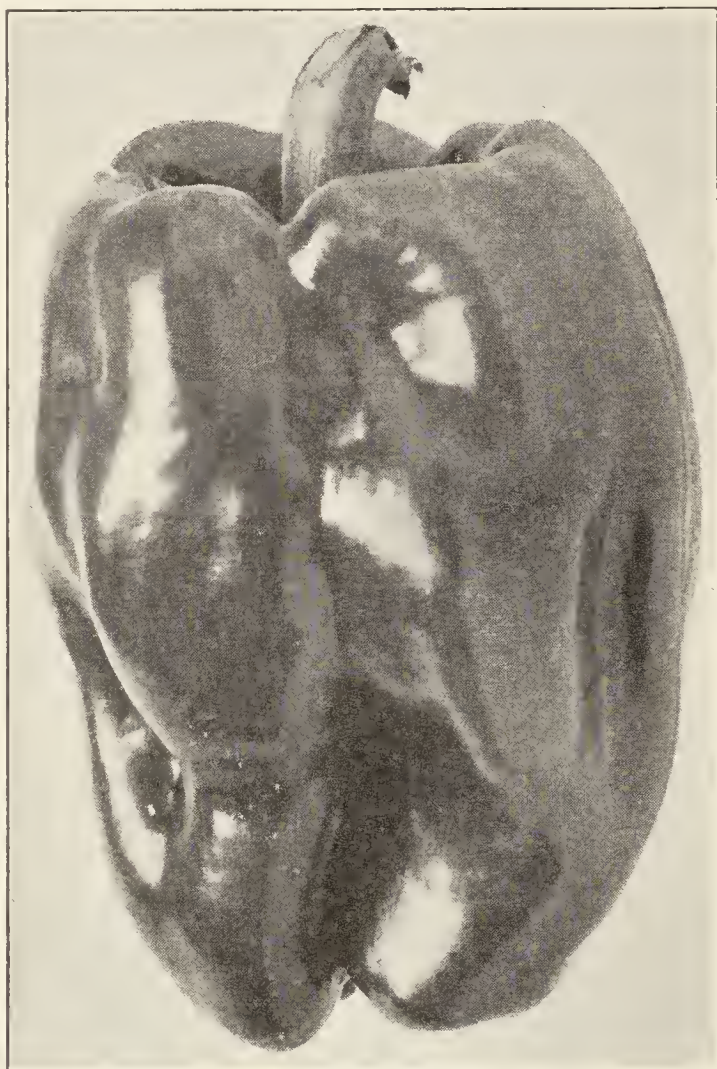
*And if it make no noyse and wyll beare  
thye horses, then sowe in the name of God."*

— Fitzherbert.



## PEPPERS

**Culture.** — Peppers should be started under glass in March, and after danger of frost is past transplanted into warm mellow soil in rows 2 feet apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row. Hoe frequently to keep down weeds, earthing up a little around plants. To start in open ground, do not sow seed until late May. An ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants in rich soil. Peppers are a native of South America.



World Beater Pepper

**WORLD BEATER.** A cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. A prolific, vigorous plant bearing immense glossy bright red fruit. Flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The best for market gardeners and shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**CALIFORNIA WONDER.** Fruits  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long by 4 inches through; ready for picking in 75 days. Flesh sweet, mild and thicker than any other sweet pepper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.80.

**Ruby King.** One of the best for home and market gardens and excel-

lent for shipping. Medium dwarf plants, very productive. Tapering fruit  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches through and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches long. Ruby red at maturity in 68 days. Thick mild sweet flesh. Oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**Bull Nose.** A popular old-timer. Ready for picking in 60 days. Fruit deep red and mild in flavor, measuring 3 inches long by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**Neapolitan.** A very early sort. Fruit bright red, 3-lobed shape; 4 inches long by 2 inches through. Mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Sweet Mountain.** Bright red and slightly longer than the Bull Nose. Exceptionally mild with a fine sweet flavor. Very prolific and one of the early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Chinese Giant.** Large, mild, late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00.

**HARRIS EARLY GIANT.** The earliest giant pepper, similar to Bull Nose in form. Very prolific and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**Long Red Cayenne.** A "hot" variety and very popular. Fruits bright red, tapered, and twisted in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**Red Chili.** Plants very productive. Fruit small, conical-shaped and very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**LARGE HOT SQUASH.** A tomato-shaped pepper and in our opinion the most flavorsome of the "hot" sorts. Fruits  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long and three inches through. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.



## POTATOES

**Culture.** — The potato will thrive in most soils, but it does best in good sandy loam, or that having an abundant humus such as freshly turned under pasture, or new land turf. Heavy phosphoric-content chemical fertilizers are used most successfully by large growers to force results; but with the average small gardener standard plant foods are adequate. Plant, as early as ground can be worked in Spring, in furrows 3 feet apart and about every 12 inches. Cut tubers from surface to center into piece containing 2 eyes and plant one of these to a hill, covering them 3 to 4 inches. Hoe frequently, earthing each plant somewhat to support it. Ten to twelve bushels should plant an acre.

An Aroostook County  
Potato Field  
in Blossom

Green Mountain  
Potatoes  
Certified Stock



**GREEN MOUNTAIN.** The great favorite. The best main late crop variety. Vines strong and vigorous. Of mid-season maturity and a prolific yield. Tubers are white, smooth and medium-large oval shape. Emerson sells carloads of this variety both of Certified and Selected Quality, grown under contract with one of Aroostook's leading potato raisers. By all means use certified stock for results. Lowest quotations on both Certified and Selected Quality upon your request.\*

**Irish Cobbler.** The most extensively used early crop potato and one of the most reliable varieties. Cream-white in color. A vigorous

grower, ripening uniformly. Irish Cobblers are noted for their keeping qualities over that of any other early potato. Quality mealy and excellent. We can

quote you promptly on both Certified Selected Quality.

**Spaulding Rose.** Large, oval, pink-skin potato of exceptional quality. The Certified King being freer from blight and rot. Is inclined to be oblong and thicker than Early Rose. Both Certified and Selected Quality.

**Early Rose.** A pink, roundish tuber; somewhat flat. An extremely early sort. Selected seed only. Price promptly quoted you.

\* Due to the unknown quantity of the Maine crop each year costs cannot be closely ascertained in advance of the harvest. Best prices quoted, however, on future shipment.



## PUMPKIN

*Culture.* — May be planted in May, when ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, or in fields of corn dropping 3 or 4 seeds to every fourth hill, covering about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Cultivate same as for melons or cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines. An ounce will plant 25 hills. Three to four pounds to the acre.



Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin

**SWEET OR SUGAR.** The standard for general use. Particularly desirable for pies. Fruit round and flattened at the ends. Weight from 6 to 8 pounds. Skin deep orange, smooth and somewhat ribbed. Flesh thick, sweet orange yellow. None better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**CONNECTICUT FIELD.** Extensively grown for canning and stock feeding. Fruits large. Flattened at the ends. Weight from 15 to 25 pounds. Skin hard, smooth, ribbed and of deep orange color. Flesh thick, orange yellow, coarse. Usually planted in corn fields. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**King of the Mammoth.** The largest of all pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition. Globe shaped, flattened, slightly ribbed, weighing 60 to 90 pounds. Light yellow mottled with orange. Solid coarse flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.

**Cheese.** Flat and round like a cheese. Fruits weigh 10 pounds and are cream colored. Flesh orange yellow and fine grained. Matures very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

## SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

*Culture.* — A desirable and nutritious vegetable of peculiar oyster flavor. Plant is hardy and can be cultivated the same as parsnip. Sow early and in drills a foot apart one inch deep thinning out to 6 inches apart when well up. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled until tender and then served with drawn butter. One ounce of seed to 75 feet of drill.

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** An improved variety with roots 6 to 8 inches long and 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, tapering and smooth dull white in appearance. Plants  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet tall, with large purple-red flowers. Our strain of this seed unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c.



## RADISH

**Culture.** — Originating in South Asia, the radish represents one of the oldest vegetables under cultivation. For early spring sow in February in hot-beds, scattering 100 seeds to the square foot and covering lightly  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. For open planting sow seed in late April, drilling rows 10 inches apart and later thinning to 1 to 2 inches apart. Radish does best in light, rich, moist soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. 15 pounds to the acre.

**EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.** The premier strain of this variety and finest of all radishes. Equally well adapted for forcing or field culture. Uniform, perfect, bright scarlet roots of unexcelled tender, crisp quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**Early Scarlet White Tipped.** An attractive sort used extensively by truckers and in home gardens. Roots nearly round with small top root; carmine red with small white tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Should be pulled when 1 to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**French Breakfast.** An early market and home sort, with small top. Develops best under glass. Roots are olive shape about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, dull scarlet and white tipped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**Early Scarlet Turnip.** An early small-topped variety well suited to forcing or field culture. Roots round, small, dark scarlet red. Flesh pinkish white, crisp and tender, and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**Long Scarlet Short Top.** A standard sort for home and market gardeners. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, smooth, and tapering. Flesh white and crisp. Remarkably uniform and easy to pull. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**Olive-Shaped Scarlet.** Matures in 25 days into a small carmine skinned radish of olive shape. Flesh pure white and extremely tender, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**WHITE ICICLE.** An outstanding and popular variety for home or market garden. Root 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. White, waxy and tapering. Flesh clear white, brittle and of mild inviting flavor. The best of the long-white sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.

**Giant White Stuttgart.** An excellent late summer and fall sort. Roots, top shaped, 3 inches long and 3 to 4



Scarlet Globe

inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH.** A Winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped and 3 to 4 inches across. Skin black; flesh white, crisp, strong, flavored. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**Long Black Spanish.** A Winter variety and one of the hardiest. Roots 7 to 10 inches long and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches through. Skin black and wrinkled. Flesh white and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**White Chinese Winter.** Roots large, 8 inches long,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter, and cylindrical with heavy shoulder. Flesh white, crisp and mild. A handsome distinctive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.



## SPINACH

**Culture:** — Thrives best in richest soil possible. For summer use sow early in spring in drills 1 foot apart and an inch deep, pressing soil down firmly. For early spring, sow in August or September, covering the bed lightly during winter with straw. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of 2 weeks throughout the season. Spinach matures in from 40 to 50 days. An ounce to 100 feet of drill. Ten pounds to the acre.

**BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LONG STANDING.** Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds 12 to 14 days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy with attractive highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Not exceeded in appearance or quality by any variety. A wonderful shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

**Bloomsdale Re-selected Savoy.** An improved strain of the original Bloomsdale Savoy in that it is much earlier and darker in color. Leaves exceptionally large, crumpled and somewhat blistered, and dark glossy green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

**Giant Smooth Leaf (Nobel).** Recently introduced, the best of the giant Thick Leaved sorts. Excellent for home and market gardens. Large vigorous spreading plants. Heavy yielder of large smooth thick leaves, pointed with round tip, dark green and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 55c.

**Round Thick Leaf.** One of the best market sort. Leaves large, thick, dark, green, crumpled, round arrow-shaped. A hardy variety suitable for early or late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

**KING OF DENMARK.** An exceptionally long standing sort, highly desirable for canning and market gardens. The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat blistered. Excellent for spring planting. Can be cut in 46 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

**Blight Resistant Savoy.** A Savoy-leaved variety, bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Upstanding, vigorous plants that run to seed quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**New Zealand.** Unlike other Spinach in that it thrives during hot weather in almost any soil. Plants large and spreading with small thick-pointed deep green leaves which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. A late cutting sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

**Long Standing.** A good long bearing variety for mid-summer use. Plants are low growing and spreading with pointed, dark green crumpled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

**Victoria.** A Savoy center, large, thick, very dark green leaf. A mid-summer sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

**Juliana.** A splendid, second early longstanding sort, for home gardens and shipping. Plants compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems, thick, crumpled, very dark green. Slow in producing seed stalks. Fine for either spring or fall planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

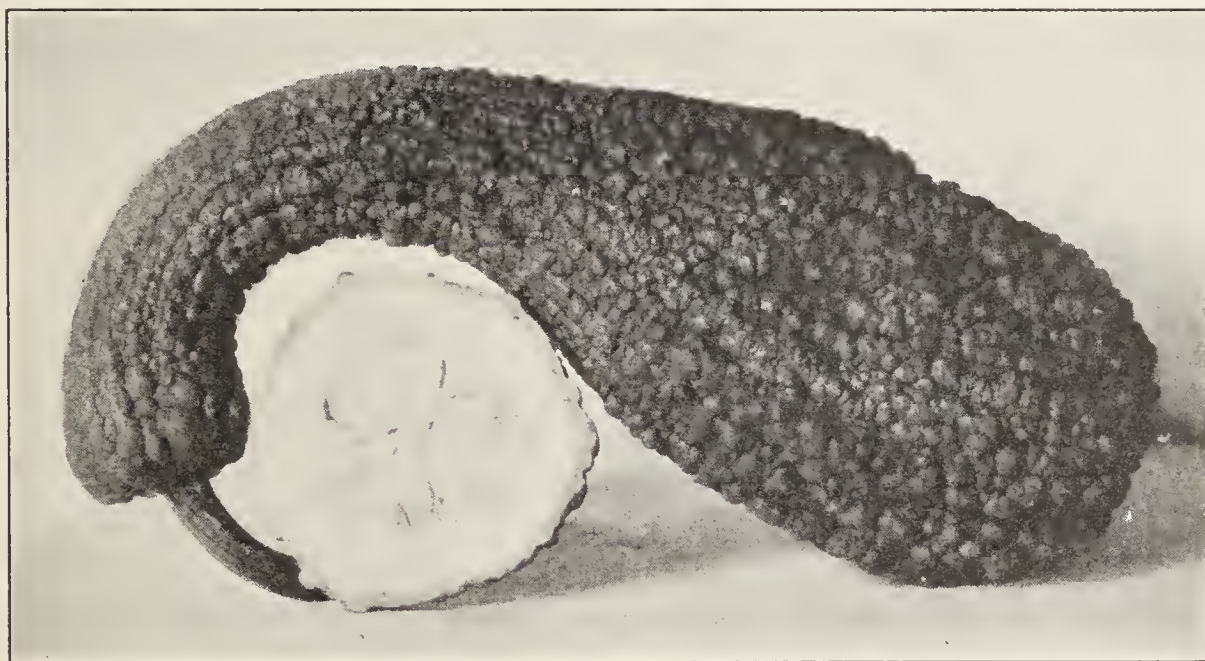


A Field of Bloomsdale Spinach



## SQUASH — Summer Sorts

*Culture.* — As a rule it is best not to plant this somewhat delicate vine before the middle of May. Enrich and cultivate soil deeply before planting in the mellow warm earth, using the same care as with melons or cucumbers. Summer Squash naturally requires the earlier planting, the winter varieties not being sown until around the 1st of July. Plant seed in well manured hills 4 to 6 feet apart and 8 to 10 seeds per hill, covering  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Sprinkle liberally with wood ashes or air-slacked lime until plants have set their rough leaves and danger of bugs is past. Then thin, leaving the three strongest plants to a hill. One ounce of early varieties to 30 hills. For later sorts one ounce to 15 hills. Summer varieties are ready before maturity. Winter at maturity.



Early Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

### EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.

The outstanding early sort, and probably more generally used than any other for home or market gardens. Vine a bush type and very prolific of curve necked wart-covered yellow fruits weighing 3 pounds on the average. Flesh fine grained and rich in flavor. About 50 days from planting to harvest stage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

### GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK.

A better shipper due to straight neck and hence gaining in popularity with market gardeners. Fruits, warted orange yellow with thick light yellow flesh. About 5 days later than the above but heavier in weight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**Giant Summer Crookneck.** An earlier, extra large fruit, widely used by market gardeners and weighing from 4 to 5 pounds. Skin golden yellow and warted. Flesh thick and

light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

**Long Cocoselle.** Increasingly popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits weigh 4 pounds, being round, straight, smooth and striped light against dark green. Very early, prolific and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.** An excellent sort, popular in the West on account of the creamy white color of the scallop-shaped young fruits. Used widely by market gardeners and shippers. Vines are very prolific and fruit is marketable in 55 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

**Early Yellow Bush Scallop.** Similar to above in shape and size of fruits and habit of growth, but deep yellow in color. Fruits are 3 inches long by 8 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

**Vegetable Marrow.** A favorite English sort, very prolific with trailing vines. Fruits weigh 2 to 3 pounds, round and tapering toward the blossom end. Skin cream colored with white flesh. Measurements of fruit, 16 inches long, 4 inches in diameter. Marketable in about 56 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.



## SQUASH — Winter Sorts

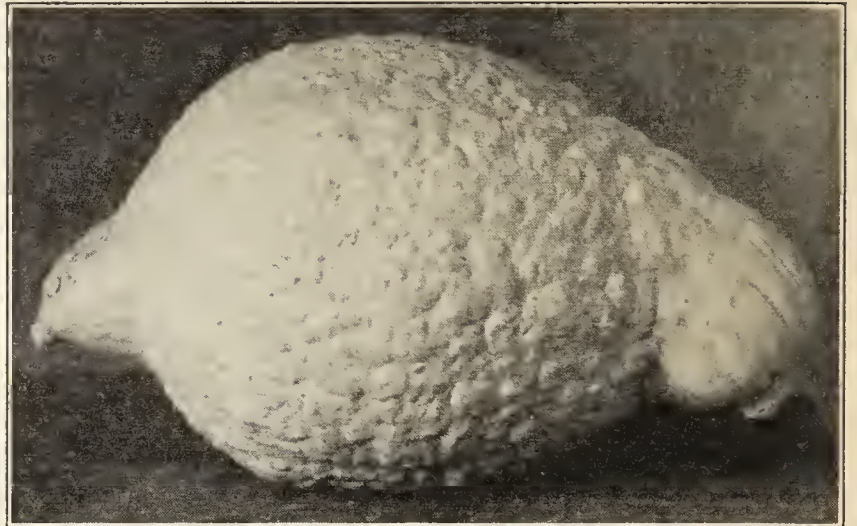
**BLUE HUBBARD.** The favorite New England Squash, and superior in edible quality to other Hubbards. Fruits average 12 to 14 pounds in weight with an outer shell exceptionally hard and blue-grey in color. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and of fine flavor. An ideal sort for home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c; lb. \$1.50.

**Improved Green Hubbard.** Well known and liked for late use. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, dark bronze-green color, and flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Marketable 5 days earlier than Blue Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

**Golden Hubbard.** Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end; weigh from 8 to 10 pounds. Shell orange-red color with faint cream-colored stripes toward blossom end. Flesh deep orange and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

**Warted Hubbard.** Larger than Improved Hubbard and more thickly covered with warts. Large pointed fruits, very dark green with deep orange-yellow flesh, dry and sweet. Very prolific and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

**The Warren.** A northern New England squash, and similar in shape to Turban, with much better keeping qualities. Fruit a handsome orange,



Blue Hubbard Squash

and weighs around 9 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

**DELICIOUS.** In our opinion the second choice to Blue Hubbard. An early winter variety weighing 10 to 12 pounds and somewhat top-shaped. Rind a dark green with light green stripes. Flesh orange, dry, and of wonderful flavor. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

**Table Queen or Des Moines.** Desirable for home and market garden use and a good shipper. Early maturing ready to market in about 58 days. Acorn-shaped dark green fruit, smooth ribbed, thin shelled with light yellow flesh. Sweet inviting flavor when baked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c; lb. \$1.50.

**Boston Marrow.** Hubbard-shaped; fruits weigh 8 to 10 pounds. A very productive late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

**Winter Crookneck.** A yellow crookneck variety of late maturity. Flesh sweet and fine-grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Delicious Squash



## TOMATO

**Culture.** — During February or March sow in hotbed in drills 3 inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, covering  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Or they may be started in shallow indoor window-boxes where there is plenty of sunlight. When plants are 2 inches high transplant again in hotbed or greenhouse in rows 4 to 6 inches apart each way. After all danger of frost is past remove to open ground in May allowing 4 feet between plants. For later use sow in the open ground in May. Light sandy soil is best for tomatoes. An ounce will produce about 2000 plants.

**COMET.** The best trellis tomato for forcing. Medium sized, round, smooth, scarlet fruit with stems slightly sunken. Borne in clusters of three or more and matures in 110 days. Wilt resistant, large dark green vines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

**NEW STONE.** The best main crop tomato. Medium-late fruits of large uniform shape and scarlet red color are deservedly popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.

**Bonnie Best.** A next best main crop sort maturing in about 74 days. Fruits bright red and smooth, ripening uniformly to the stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.

**SPARK'S EARLIANA.** The earliest large tomato and remarkable for its uniform shape, bright red color and productiveness. A desirable tomato for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25

**Dwarf Champion.** A desirable sort where space is limited. Plant is of dwarf tree type, with dark green leaves. Fruits medium size, smooth, globular and purplish pink in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

**John Baer.** An early variety maturing in about 70 days. Excellent for gardeners and canning. Fruits medium, semi-globular shape, smooth and bright scarlet-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.



Earliana Tomato



New Stone Tomato

**MARGLOBE.** Recently introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture and a main crop variety of great promise. Market gardeners and shippers accept it particularly on account of its resistance to wilt and nailhead rust. Fruits medium large, globular and of beautiful scarlet color. Flesh thick and fine in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

**Dwarf Stone.** Vines are dwarf but vigorous and productive. The fruit smooth, bright red and solid. The most widely used of dwarf sorts. Matures in 92 days from date of setting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$4.50.

**Chalk's Early Jewel.** Within one week or 10 days as early as Spark's Earliana. Fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through and more solid. A very prolific tomato and desirable for home or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.



## TOMATO — (Continued)

**Ponderosa.** One of the largest varieties in general use by home gardeners. Fruits very large, flat, purplish-pink, and somewhat rough-surfaced. Flesh solid with small seed cells. Flavor inviting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.25.

**Pritchard or Scarlet Topper.** A scarlet, self-topping, and wilt-resisting variety, developed by Dr. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1931. Fruits large, smooth globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections. Color light scarlet. Valuable as market garden and long distant shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

**Rutgers.** A main crop variety similar to the Marglobe with heavier foliage. Medium large fruit of fine quality, ripening from the inside out so when red on the outside, it is entirely ripe. A desirable feature for table use as well as for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**Strawberry or Ground Cherry.** A low-vined spreading sort, producing small yellow fruit enclosed in a loose husk. Not a true tomato. Used for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25.



Ponderosa Tomato

**Red Cherry.** Fruit small, about  $\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch in diameter, perfectly round, and smooth, and borne in heavy clusters. One of the best for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25.

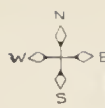
**Yellow Plum.** A yellow fruit-preserving variety with oval plum-shaped fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25.

**Yellow Pear.** Pear-shaped fruits of deep yellow. Otherwise similar to Red Cherry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25.



Yellow Plum Preserving Tomato





## TURNIP — White Fleshed

**Culture.** — Sow early varieties in April as soon as ground can be worked, and in drills 14 inches apart. Main or late crop sorts can be sown up to August. Cover seed  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and thin out 4 to 6 inches in the row. Swedish, or Rutabaga varieties for farm crop can be drilled about 24 inches apart and thinned 8 to 10 inches apart. A first class commercial fertilizer should be applied to the land rather than manure which toughens the roots. Cultivate well and frequently. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds to the acre.

**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.** An all-purpose variety and maturing in about the same time as White Egg. Used extensively for home, market garden, shipping. Roots large, globe-shaped, very smooth, with purple-red tops. Flesh white, sweet and tender. Our strain of this turnip unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

**PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.** An unexcelled white turnip for early or late culture. Very productive and extensively used for home or market garden planting. Tops medium small, upright and compact. Roots flat, purple red at top and white below. Flesh white, fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. 75c. Season 46 days.

**WHITE EGG.** One of the earliest and grown principally by home and market gardeners for local demand. Roots white, egg-shaped, 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, white fleshed and fine-grained. Although not as large, equal to the above in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

**Purple Top Milan.** The earliest of the white fleshed sorts, and particularly adapted to home and market gardens. Roots very flat, white and purple at top. Flesh clear white, fine-grained and sweet. A good forcing variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. 75c.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

**Seven Top.** A hardy variety and grown principally for greens and forage. Used largely for fall sowing and spring cutting as it stands severe cold. Roots undesirable for food. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

**White Milan.** As early as Purple Top Milan, and a good forcing sort. Tops small, compact, strap-leaved. Roots 3 to 4 inches in diameter, flat, white, with small top root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

**White Flat Dutch.** A strap-leaved medium sized, smooth, flat white turnip, and one of the best for home or market garden planting. Flesh fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

**Cow Horn or Long White.** Grown largely for stock feed, but also desirable for garden planting. Roots 12 to 15 inches long and tapering. Flesh white, tender, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



## TURNIP (Continued)—Yellow Fleshed

### A HUNTER'S TALE OF 1818

"I WAS once," said he, "passing down the banks of the Hudson in search of game, and suddenly heard a crackling on the opposite bank. Looking across the river, I saw a stately buck, and instantly drew up and let fly at him. That very moment a huge sturgeon leaped from the river in the direction of my piece.—The ball went through him, and passed on. I flung down my gun—threw off my coat and hat, and swam for the floating fish, which, mounting, I towed to the bank and went to see what more my shot had done for me. I found the ball had passed through the heart of the deer, and struck into a hollow tree beyond; where the honey was running out like a river! I sprung round to find something to stop the hole with, and caught hold of a white rabbit—It squeaked just like a stuck pig; so I thrashed it away from me in a passion at the disappointment, and it went with such force that it killed three cock partridges and a wood cock."!!!

—The Old Farmer and His Almanac.

**YELLOW ABERDEEN.** A globe-shaped root 4 to 5 inches in diameter, smooth and yellow with purple top. Flesh firm, tender, and light yellow. A late variety maturing in 75 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

**Golden Ball.** Desirable for home and market gardens. Roots medium size, globular, smooth, and deep yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

**Yellow Globe or Stone.** A good sort for stock feed. Tops large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots large, round, smooth and pale yellow throughout. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

## RUTABAGA or SWEDE

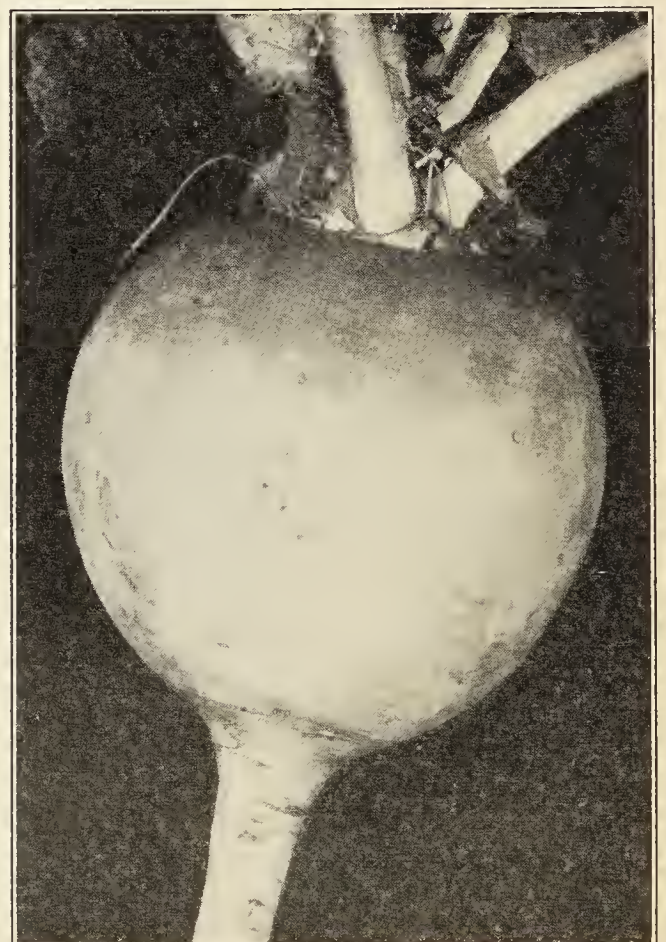
**IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.** A Connecticut grown strain noted for its uniformity and heavy yield. Root oblong and 5 to 7 inches in diameter with small top root. Skin yellow and purple above the ground. Flesh light yellow, firm, sweet, and tender. Matures in 88 days. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

**Macomber.** A white Swede, and extremely popular south of Boston. The same size as American Purple Top, but white fleshed and perhaps milder in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

**White Rock.** An early American sort. Tops small, strap-leaved. Roots medium sized, nearly round, white with green neck. Flesh white, firm, and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

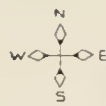
**Sweet German.** A productive variety grown for table use and stock feed. Roots are large globular, with medium neck. Flesh white, sweet, and semi-firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

**Shamrock.** The same as American Purple Top except that it carries a green top. Flesh yellow, solid as a rock. Neck short and a very heavy cropper. Flavor remarkably fine. One of the best although little advertised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



American Purple Top Rutabaga





Courtesy Society for the Preservation of New England Antiques  
Lest We Forget the Old Dirt Road and Hand Hewn Cedar Fences

## HERBS — Aromatic and Medicinal

**Culture.** — A very small place in your garden will supply your needs. Back in revolutionary days the herbs were of the utmost importance and in planting them we bring back not only interesting culture but one of important historical precedent. Plant sparingly in warm soil, covering lightly and transplanting when well up. Cut just before they blossom and compress in bottles, boxes or book leaves.

**ANISE.** An annual. Plant and root resemble celery. Aromatic seeds used for flavoring. Season 55 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.

**BORAGE.** A cucumber-flavored leaf. Plant, an annual and coarse. Flowers star-shaped, attractive, blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**BASIL, SWEET.** A hardy annual 2 ft. tall. Leaves and shoots are used for soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

**DILL.** An annual which grows 2 feet high. Young stems for flavoring soups, etc.; dried for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.

**LAVENDER.** Grown for its sweet-smelling flowers. Used in perfuming water or in scenting linens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**ROSEMARY.** This hardy perennial should be sown in the Spring where the plants are to grow. The leaves having a fragrant odor and a warm, bitter taste are used for medicines and flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

**SAGE.** A hardy spreading perennial 12 to 18 inches tall with pleasant pungent odor and flavor. The most commonly used herb for seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower, drying them in the shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**SORREL, BROAD LEAVED.** Used extensively in French cookery and adds a delicious flavor when mixed with Spinach. Sow in April in shallow drills. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

**SWEET FENNEL.** The seeds of this perennial are used for flavoring, and its young shoots for soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**SWEET MARJORAM.** A tender perennial usually grown as an annual. Plant 14 inches high. Grown for the tender young shoots and leaves which are used green or dried for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**SUMMER SAVORY.** An aromatic annual whose leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c.

**THYME.** Sow as early as possible. An aromatic, perennial herb; leaves and shoots are used for both seasoning and medicinal purposes. Plants may be grown in perennial border as they are quite ornamental with their small lilac flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75.

**WORMWOOD.** Hardy perennial two to three feet high with small yellow flowers. Has a very bitter taste and a spicy odor. Used for dressing bruises, as a tonic and as a vermifuge. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00.



## EMERSON'S 1936 FLOWER SELECTIONS

**E**MERSON is offering you this year one of the largest and most comprehensive lists of practical flower seeds for New England gardens that has ever been compiled. This list includes not only the deservedly popular standbys but all the newest and worthwhile achievements of the flower growers in this country and abroad.

A unique feature in this catalogue is the listing of the period of bloom and the approximate height of plant, after each variety. Also for your convenience, the 112 annual varieties and the 67 perennial varieties have been grouped in separate sections and arranged alphabetically.

The \*All America Garden Flower Seed Trials have resulted in such especially favorable results from the standpoint of distinctive color and prolific blooms that we have made a special rack for their presentation to our customers and the public this year. You will find it illustrated at the bottom of page 80 and it conveys to you the importance which we attach to their offer.

Particularly interesting, and a point which we want you most to remember, is that these All America flower favorites will be grown and on display at Emerson's Planned Gardens which are illustrated and mentioned throughout this catalogue. Your visit to these gardens and inspection of these flowers we know will go further to prove their desirability in your home garden than any other means of description or identification that we might try to give them.

\*Since 1932 leading flower seed growers and their associations have grown, in demonstration plots from coast to coast, new and improved flower creations. Expert judges preside over these test plots each year and award the title of "All America" to those flowers most unusual in color, size and hardy growth. Emerson's special selection of these new and rare flower seeds, we hope will tempt you to reproduce them in your own friendly garden plot.



Emerson's Planned Garden at Tow Path Gardens, Hartford, Connecticut



## EMERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

**ABRONIA (Sand Verbena).** Late summer and fall. 6 in. Fragrant flowers, bright rose with white centers, borne on trailing plants. Prefer dry, sunny spots in borders and rock gardens.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**ACROCLINIUM (Everlastings).** Six weeks after planting. 16 in. Double daisy-like rose and white flowers for cutting or dried for winter bouquets.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**ADONIS (Pheasant Eye).** Early blooming. 1 ft. Showy, deep crimson flowers and feathery foliage. Cut flowers last several days. Pkt. 10c.

**AFRICAN DAISY (Arctotis and Dimorphotheca).**



Ageratum Blue Ball

**AGERATUM (Floss Flower).** All summer and fall. Quick growing, free blooming flowers with dense clusters of small, fuzzy blossoms.

**Blue Perfection.** 12 in. Clear blue, large flowers.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Blue Ball.** 6 in. Compact, deep blue.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

**Imperial Dwarf White.** 9 in. White edging. Pkt. 10c.

**ALYSSUM.** Early summer to frost. Easiest to grow and cherished for its fragrance and beauty for edging and borders.

**Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum).** 10 in. White flowers with honey fragrance. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Little Gem.** 3 in. Very dwarf, pure white and excellent for edgings.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Lilac Queen.** 6 in. Delicate lavender flowers becoming deep violet in cool weather.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**AMARANTHUS.** Rank foliage plants with showy flowers most vivid in poorer soil in sunny spots.

**Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).** 3 ft. Drooping crimson spikes.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).** 2½ ft. Brilliant variegated foliage.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**ANAGALLIS.** Coerulea Gentian Blue. 8 in. Conspicuous clear blue flowers on spreading plants blooming freely. Useful for rock gardens and edgings but must have sunshine.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**ANCHUSA.** July to October. 2 ft. Desirable gentian-blue flowers in drooping clusters similar to Forget-Me-Nots.

**Blue Bird.** All America Special Mention Award 1935. Luxuriant flowers in clusters on compact plants. Vivid indigo blue. Pkt. 15c.

**ANTIRRHINUM.** Beautiful flowers in vivid hues and delicate shades. Dwarf and semi-tall varieties are most satisfactory in the garden. Start seed early and give full sun.

**Rust Resistant.** University of California De Luxe Mixture. All America Certificate of Honor 1935. A special balanced mixture of many popular colors. Over 75% rust proof. Pkt. 10c.

**Tall Large Flowering.** 2-3 ft. Emerson's Special Mixture of many colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Brilliant.** Tall, large scarlet and yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**Semi Dwarf or Giant Bedding.** 18 in. For beds and borders without staking. Handsome spikes on shorter stems. Mixture of many colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (Blue Eyed African Daisy).** July until frost. 2 ft. Lovely Daisy flowers of white petals banded with gold around a mauve center. Closes at evening showing lilac blue under petals. Prefers full sun.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**ARGEMONE (Mexican Prickly Poppy).** July until frost. 2 ft. Interesting variegated, prickly-leaved, yellow and white poppies. Pkt. 10c.

**ASTERS.** Late summer and fall. Popular for their brilliant shades and long blooming season, whether for mass display or fine cut flowers. Every garden should contain a few of the many interesting varieties. Use new ground each year with heavy, loamy soil and plenty of sunshine. Besides our popular mixtures we are offering the newer types and some in separate colors.

**Wilt Resistant Strains.** Where Fusarium Wilt is prevalent the following are recommended. (Marked W. R.).

**American Beauty W.R.** August until frost. 2½-3 ft. Bears large compact flowers on long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

**Queen of the Market W.R.** 16 in. Spreading plants in bloom two weeks before other varieties. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**Imp. Crego W.R.** 2½ ft. Robust branching plants bearing large, double, well formed flowers. Mixed colors  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 65c; pkt. 10c.

**American or Semple's Branching W.R.** September. 2½ ft. Spreading plants bearing the most regular and symmetrical blooms of all Asters.

**White—Pink—Crimson—Purple—Azure Blue.**

Each of above  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed colors  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**Sunshine. New Improved Giant California.** 2-3 ft. New fascinating type of Aster. Large flowers of single rows of loose petals contrasting with unique quill-like yellow centers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.



## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

### ASTERS (Continued)

**Giants of California.** Mid-summer until frost. 3 ft. One of the largest and most beautiful of the Asters. Large flowers on long stems. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 65c; pkt. 10c.

**King.** August to October. 18 in. A distinct type having attractive quilled petals curled and incurved into a large double flower. Strong, sturdy plants. Best shipping Aster. All colors mixed  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

**BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila).**

**BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea).**

**BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff).** 10-15 ft. A rapid and graceful climber bearing small white flowers producing balloon-like seed pods. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**BALSAM (Lady Slipper).** Double Camelia Flowered. All summer. 18 in. An old-fashioned favorite with double, delicately colored flowers nestling close to rapid growing stalks. Transplant any time. Prefers moist shade. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**BARTONIA AUREA (Blazing Star).** 1 ft. Golden Poppy-like flowers, fragrant at night, with glistening gray, thistle-like foliage. For dry places in the rock garden. Pkt. 10c.

**BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus).**

**BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).** All summer. 10 in. Dainty little daisy-like blue, pink and white flowers on small, compact, lacy foliage plants. Useful for edgings and cutting. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**BROWALLIA.** Summer and Autumn. 12 in. Profusely blooming bedding and potted plants with flowers of a rare intense blue on upright stems. Pinch back for bushy, dwarf plants.

**Speciosa Major.** Violet blue flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches across. Pkt. 25c.

**Elata.** Blue and white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**CACALIA (Tassel Flower).** June until frost. 18 in. Brilliant orange and scarlet tassel-like flowers on long, wiry stems ideal for cutting and colorful for bedding.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).** July until frost. 18 in. A favorite with every flower grower for its abundance of cut flowers. Bushy, hardy plants bearing continuously if old flowers are picked off. Thrives in poor soil.

**Chrysantha or Sunshine.** All America Gold Medal 1934. New outstanding type. Large, double, buttercup-yellow, globular flowers with long incurved petals. Long, stout stems for cutting.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 15c.

**Orange Shaggy.** All America Gold Medal 1935. Another new-comer that is increasing in popularity. Deep fringed petals of orange shading to lighter at center. Pkt. 15c.

**Radio.** Beautiful quilled petals of deep orange forming a cactus-shaped flower.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**Emerson's Mammoth Orange.** Magnificent deep orange flowers in abundance on sturdy plants.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 65c; pkt. 10c.

**Lemon Queen.** Large clear lemon yellow flowers.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Mixed varieties.** 1 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia).**

**CALLIOPSIS.** All summer. One of the showiest and easiest flowers to grow. Varying shades of yellow and orange often with bands or centers in contrasting colors.

**Tall Bicolor.** 2 ft. Large flowers in gold and maroon shades.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Dwarf Bicolor.** 6-8 in. Rich crimson, gold and maroon flowers on little bushes for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c.

**CANARY BIRD VINE.** 15-20 ft. Rapid growing, dainty climber with interesting canary-yellow flowers resembling a bird flying. Prefers cool shade.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**CANDYTUFT.** 12 in. Superb plants for borders, edgings and mass plantings, blossoming two months after planting. Successive sowings for continual blooms.

**Umbellata.** Short, compact, flower clusters in the following colors—**White, Rose, Lavender.** Each,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c. Mixed  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

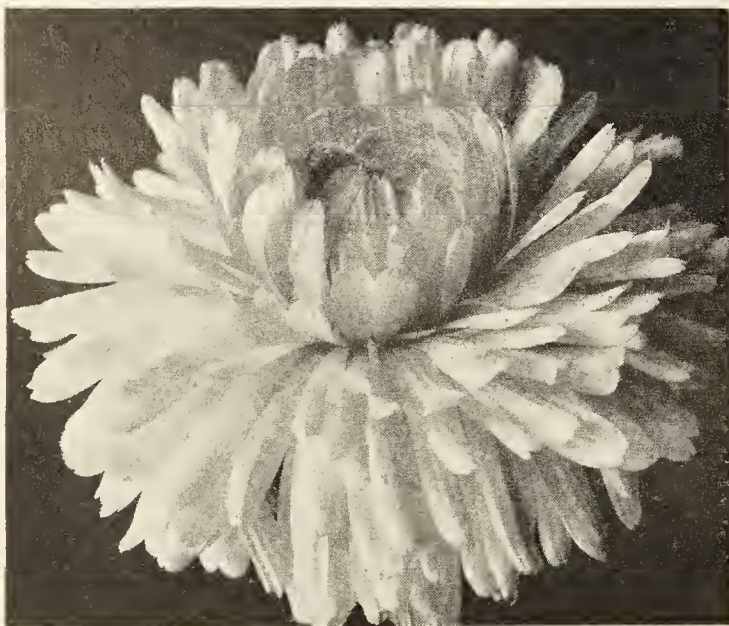
**Giant Hyacinth Flowered White.** Long clusters of white flowers similar to Hyacinths.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**CARDINAL VINE.** Midsummer to frost. 25 ft. Sturdy, fast growing vine with fern-like green leaves which make an attractive background for the fiery red flower clusters.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**CARNATION MARGUERITE DOUBLE.** July to October. 18 in. Vigorous plants bearing fragrant deeply-fringed flowers in a wide range of rich colors.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 55c; pkt. 10c.

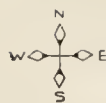
**CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus).**

**CELOSIA (Cockscomb).** Midsummer until frost. Odd, unusual shaped heads and clusters of vivid colored flowers. Hardy and easy to grow.



**Calendula Chrysantha**





## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

### CELOSIA (Continued)

**Cristata (Crested Cockscomb).** Colorful border plants, brilliant flowers keeping well in water or dried for winter.

**Dwarf Mixed.** 9-12 inch bushy plants.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Tall Mixed.** 18-24 inches.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Plumosa (Ostrich Plumes).** 2-3 ft. Pyramidal branching plants with graceful massive plumes.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Childsi (Chinese Woolflower).** 2 ft. Large flower heads resembling a silky wool ball. Pkt. 10c.

**CENTAUREA (Cornflower).** All summer. Interesting plants that are great favorites because they are easy to grow in all soils.

**Cyanus Double (Bachelor Buttons).** 2 ft. Popular wherever flowers are grown.

**Blue. Double Bachelor Button.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Mixed Double.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan).**  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Beautiful artistic-shaped, sweet scented flowers on long stems that last well for cutting. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Americana (Basket Flower).** 3 ft. Immense thistle-like blooms of rosy-lilac.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller).** 2 ft. Favorite for bedding with its finely-cut, silvery white, foliage. Pkt. 10c.

### CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT (Cynoglossum).

**CHRYSANTHEMUM (Painted Daisies).** July. 2-3 ft. Showy, large daisy-like flowers in abundance on long stems.

**Tricolor single.** Many shades. Pkt. 10c.

**Morning Star.** Pale primrose with yellow eye. Pkt. 10c.

**Coronarum Double Mixed.** Yellow and white shades.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**CLARKIA.** July-October. 2 ft. Attractive flowers from drooping buds in rose and pink shades for borders and hanging baskets.

**Elegans Double Shades.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**Orange King.** Bright orange-scarlet.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**CLEOME PUNGENS (Spider Plant).** 3-5 ft. Interesting garden plant having peculiar four petaled flowers with an unusual odor. Substitute for shrubs. Pinkish lavender and white colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**COBAEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine).** 30 ft. Admirable climber with blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Plant seed edgewise.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

### COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

**COLEUS.** Handsome foliage plants with large leaves of many rich colors. Pkt. 25c.

**CONVULVULUS (Morning Glory).** Popular vines and bushes with brilliant flowers.

**Dwarf Morning Glory.** 1 ft. Three-colored flowers on spreading bushes in bloom continuously. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

**Tall Morning Glory.** 15 ft. Good climbers with flowers of many single colors. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.



Cosmos Klondyke Orange Flare

**COSMOS.** July until frost. Beautiful autumn flowers in abundance on freely branching, tall plants with feathery green foliage.

**Early Klondyke Orange Flare.** 2-3 ft. All America Gold Medal Winner 1935 as the outstanding sensation of the year. Bright orange flowers with long stems on bushy plants with attractive green foliage. Blooms in less than four months. Pkt. 20c.

**Early Double Crested.** 3 ft. About two-thirds perfect double flowers of good size on attractive bushy plants. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

**Early Single Mammoth.** 5 ft. Large single flowers on tall plants that are adapted to the New England climate as they will bloom before autumn frosts. Bright crimson, pink and white flowers.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE BLUE (Chinese Forget-Me-Not).** All summer. 18-24 in. Easy to grow, strong plants covered with large graceful sprays of sweet scented, bright blue Forget-Me-Not flowers.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**CYPRESS VINE. Ipomea Quamoclit.** Midsummer until frost. 15 ft. Popular climber having delicate foliage and conspicuous scarlet and white star-shaped flowers in masses.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**DAHLIA.** July until frost. 18 in. New dwarf varieties, blooming the first year from seed sown outdoors. Increasingly popular as bedding plants.

**Unwins Dwarf Giant Flowered.** Semi-double flowers in brilliant colors on long, strong stems from bushy plants. Pkt. 25c.



## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

**DAISY** (Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Dimorphotheca and Shasta Daisy).



*Dianthus Laciniatus Splendens*

**DIANTHUS** (Garden Annual Pinks). July until frost. 1 ft. Fragrant single and double flowers with fringed petals in bright colors, striped and spotted.

**Laciniatus Splendens.** All America Special Mention 1935. Striking, extra large, brilliant crimson flowers with white eye. Pkt. 20c.

**Single Pinks.** Heddewigi Japanese Large Flowered. Showy bedding flowers 2 inches in diameter, in a wide range of rose, pink and white shades with tinged edges.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**Sweet Wivelsfield.** Resembles Sweet William but larger flowers and wider color range. Many dainty markings and excellent as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**Double Pinks.** Heddewigi. (Japanese pinks.) Rich, colorful, mixture of delicate rose to velvet crimson shades.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Chinensis** (China Pinks). Free blooming, bright colored, double flowers in clusters.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**DELPHINIUM** Annual (Larkspur).

**DIDISCUS** (Blue Lace Flower). July to November. 18 in. Delicate, pale bluish lavender flower clusters, excellent for bedding or cut flowers.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**DIMORPHOTHECA** (African Daisy). Aurantiaca Hybrids. July to October. 1 ft. Large daisy flowers, closing at night. Colors vary from bright golden yellow to bluish white and reddish shades.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**DOLICHOS** (Hyacinth Bean). 10 ft. Rapid climber with attractive foliage and Wisteria-shaped clusters of purple and white flowers. Ornamental seed pods. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

**ECHINO CYSTIS** (Wild Cucumber Vine). Summer and fall. 15 ft. Quickest growing climber with attractive, bright green foliage thickly dotted with fragrant white flowers. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**ERYSIMUM** (Fairy Wallflower). All summer. 12-18 in. Attractive for mass plantings, bearing bright orange, fragrant flowers in great quantities. Showy and easy to grow even in poor soils.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA** (California Poppy). Summer until frost. 1 ft. Bright, low-spreading, free-flowering plants with silvery green, finely cut foliage and glossy satin-like flowers.

**Aurantiaca.** Rich golden orange.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Ramona Hybrids.** Frilled flowers, gold to rose shades.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

**Mixed.** White, yellow and orange shades.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**EUPHORBIA.** 2 ft. Sturdy plants with colorful, ornamental foliage useful for contrast in borders and beds and for covering bare spots.

**Heterophylla** (Mexican Fire Plant). Brilliant scarlet tipped leaves, orange red at the crown like Poinsettias.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Variegata** (Snow-on-The-Mountain). Showy plant with white and green edged foliage.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**EVENING PRIMROSE** (Oenothera).

**EVENING SCENTED STOCK** (Matthiola).

**EVERLASTINGS** (Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Statice, Xeranthemum).

**FORGET-ME-NOT** (Myosotis).

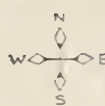
**FOUR O'CLOCKS** (Marvel of Peru).



*Gaillardia Picta Single Mixed*

**GAILLARDIA PICTA** (Blanket Flower). Early Summer to November. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Showy red and orange flowers blooming profusely and continually





## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

### GAILLARDIA (Continued)

**Indian Chief.** Rich, glittering, bronzy-red flowers with deep reddish-brown centers. Dense bushy plants covered with large blooms.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Mixed Single colors.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Double Flowering Mixed.** Bright double flowers.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**GILIA CAPITATA (Queen Anne's Thimble).** All summer. 2 ft. Erect bushy plants with fine feathery foliage and rich blue lavender flowers. Color retained when dried.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Tricolor (Bird's Eyes).** 1 ft. Pale lilac flowers, yellow toward the center, with purple spots.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**GODETIA (Satin Flower).** June to October. Attractive interesting flowers in rich varied colors, blooming profusely even in poorer soil.

**Dwarf Double Azalea Flowered.** 1 ft. Pkt. 15c.

**Semi-Dwarf Single Mixed.** Bushy plants with a mass of blooms.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth).** Midsummer. 18 in. Clover-like flower heads in many colors. Dry for winter bouquets and attractive as bedding plants.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**GOURDS.** 15-20 ft. Ornamental fruit with hard shells of queer shapes, oddly colored. Vigorous vines with dense foliage valuable for covering waste spaces.

**Calabash or African Pipe.**

**Dish Cloth or Towel (Luffa).**

**Egg Shaped—White.**

**Hercules' Club—4 ft. long.**

**Pear-shaped.** Showy stripes.

Each of above. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

**Mixed varieties.** Small and large sorts. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).** 18-24 in. Dainty plants of fairy-like growth, with numerous star-shaped white flowers creating a mist-like appearance. Mix well in cut flowers.

**Elegans Grandiflora Alba.** True convent garden strain. Large white flowers, easy growth. Successive plantings for continual flowers. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Rose and White Mixed.** 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

### HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

**HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower).** 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Primarily grown for winter bouquets, being cut when partly open and hung with heads down to dry. Double flowers in various shades that also make a colorful spot in any garden.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**HELIOTROPE.** 2 ft. Ever popular for the fragrance of its violet-blue flowers, in large clusters. Blooms equally well in summer gardens and pot plants for the house. Easy to grow. Pkt. 10c.

### HONESTY (Lunaria).

**HUMULUS (Japanese Hop).** 15-20 ft. Fast growing vine producing covering for porch or trellis in a few weeks. Large saw-edged green leaves with white and yellow markings. Immune to drought and insects.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**IPOMEA (Moonflower).** 20 ft. Beautiful climbing vines with flowers of many delicate colors borne on slender stems, some opening when the sun rises, others when it sets. Soak seed 24 hours in warm water.

**Heavenly Blue (Morning Glory).** Finest of all Morning Glories. True blue flowers with white throat. Prefers dry sandy location. Never apply fertilizer.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Bona Nox (Evening Glory).** Violet flowers with deep red throat, shading to lavender. Pkt. 10c.

**White Moon Flower (Noctiflora).** Vines covered with large white flowers on cloudy days and evenings.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Japanese Morning Glory (Imperialis).** Handsome shades from white to blue and red with attractive foliage.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

### JAPANESE HOP (Humulus).

**KOCHIA (Burning Bush).** 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Symmetrical bushes with small feathery green foliage, turning to a rich copper red in the fall. Useful as a temporary hedge.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

**LANTANA.** Summer and autumn. 2 ft. Easily grown, showy bedding plants, producing fragrant Verbena-like flower clusters.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.



Larkspur Rosamond

**LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium).** Early summer until fall. 3-4 ft. Popular annuals bearing long spikes of lovely colored flowers. Easily grown from seed and will bloom for a long time if the faded flowers are cut.



## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

### LARKSPUR (Continued)

**Tall Double Stock Flowered.** Handsome for beds and borders.

**Rosamond.** All America Gold Medal 1934. A new pure rose color, with lateral branches producing many fine spikes of double flowers above the fine, feathery, soft green foliage. Pkt. 15c.

**Mixed colors.**  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Dwarf Emperor.** 2 ft. Compact bedding plants.

**Mixed colors.**  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**LAVATERA (Treemallow).** July to September. 3 ft. Attractive plants covered with large, gay, rosey-carmine flowers and desirable for the back of borders.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**LEPTOSIPHON (Star Dust).** French Hybrids. 6-10 in. Charming bright flowers in profusion on little cushion-like plants, that are charming for rock gardens and edgings.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**LEPTOSYNE (Yellow Daisy).**  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Fast growing annual, blooming in five weeks from seed. Golden yellow flowers, 2-3 inches across, on long stems that last well for cutting. Fine cut foliage. Pkt. 10c.

**LINARIA (Toad Flax or Baby "Snaps").** 1 ft. Gay little blooms like miniature snapdragons, in brilliant colors on compact plants.

**Maroccana Hybrida.** Mixed bright shades of dainty flowers in small spikes. Easy to grow and fine for rock gardens if sown thickly.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax).** 16 in. Successive plantings for continuous bloom from May to October. Free flowering, brilliant crimson rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**LOBELIA CHRYSAL PALACE.** 4 in. One of the best blue flowers for edging and beds. Small bushy plants nearly covered with flowers all summer. Foliage dark and bluish. Pkt. 10c.

**LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella).**

**LUNARIA (Honesty or Money Plant).** Biennial. 2 ft. Produces odd silvery seed pods, very ornamental for winter bouquets. Prefers moist, shady locations.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**LUPINUS (Lupins).** Summer and fall. 2-3 ft. Long graceful spikes covered with a profusion of richly colored, pea-like flowers. The dark glossy foliage makes an attractive setting for the blue, white and rose flowers.

**Hartwegii Giant Mixed (King Lupins).** All America Award of Merit 1933. Rich assorted colors on tall sturdy plants branching close to the ground forming 4-6 attractive flower spikes. Pkt. 10c.

**Hartwegii Mixed.** White, rose and blue shades.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**MARIGOLD (Tagetes).** Midsummer to fall. Still the favorite decorative flower, easily grown and free flowering. Useful for supplying late season bright colors.

**Dixie Sunshine.** All America Award of Merit 1936. The latest sensation in the flower world. A fascinating new Marigold from the Land of Dixie;

### MARIGOLD (Continued)

dainty fringed, large ball shaped flowers, 100% double and bright golden yellow. Blossoms have strong stems and less Marigold odor. Late flowering. **SEED MUST BE STARTED VERY EARLY INDOORS.** Pkt. 25c.

**Yellow Supreme.** All America Gold Medal Award 1935. A companion to the popular Guinea Gold, being free-flowering with compact double and semi-double flowers of bright lemon yellow color. Slightly larger than Guinea Gold and lacking the Marigold odor. Pkt. 10c.

**Royal Scot (Tall Double French).** The most striking color combination of all Marigolds. Large, double flowers in a combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes radiating from the centers. Free flowering on sturdy plants 24-30 inches high. Pkt. 25c.

**African Tall Double.** 2-3 ft. Large brilliant golden and lemon balls of petals on stiff stems that keep well when cut.

**Guinea Gold.** Popular, magnificent, brilliant orange, well rounded blooms.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Lemon Queen.** Perfect, large, double quilled, soft lemon-yellow flowers.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Tall Double Mixed.** Well blended.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

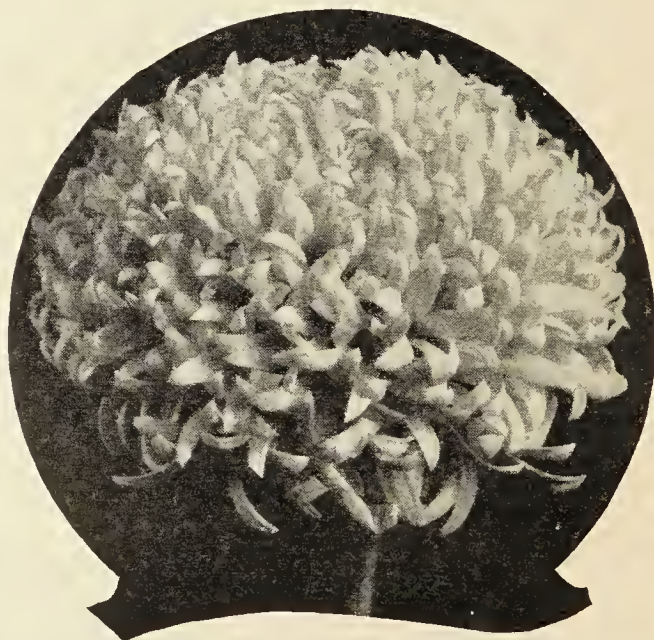
**French. Tall Double.** 1-2 ft. Smaller flowers than the African with flat, overlapping petals. Mixed golden and lemon flowers marked with crimson and maroon.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Dwarf Double.** 1 ft. The best strain and ideal compact, uniform plants with brilliant, long-blooming flowers for borders.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Dwarf Single.**

**Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).** 9 in. June until frost. Compact little plants with golden yellow flowers marked with a large spot of crimson at the base of each petal.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Miniature Marigold.** Signata Pumila. 9 in. Miniature single golden flowers in abundance on dwarf plants all season. Ideal for rock gardens.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.



Marigold Dixie Sunshine



## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual



Guinea Gold Marigold

**MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clocks).** Late summer until frost. 2 ft. Old fashioned favorites, in many shades of crimson, violet, yellow, white and stripes. Flowers open in mid-afternoon. Useful as temporary hedges or covering bare spots. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**MATTHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock).** 18 in. Unusual evening fragrance. Purplish lilac flowers, blooming profusely all summer. ½ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant).** 6 in. Curious trailing plant, with thick leaves covered with glistening dots like an ice frosting. Insignificant flowers. Useful for edging. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**MIGNONETTE (Reseda).** 1-2 ft. A garden favorite for its sweet fragrance and oddly formed flowers. Prefers cool weather. Plant in April and July for continual blooms.

**Allen's Defiance.** Immense individual florets, forming compact, graceful spikes. Very fragrant and keeps well. ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Machet Varieties Mixed.** Best for all purposes, blooming continually. ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**MOON FLOWER (Ipomea).**

**MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus and Ipomea).**

**MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa).**

**MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).** April until frost. 9-12 in.

**Alpestris Blue.** Best for spring flowers, of trailing habit soon covering large patches with a carpet of blue. Prefer shady, moist location. ¼ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Alpestris Mixed.** Blue, pink and white varieties. ¼ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum).** Summer until frost. Flourishing in almost any kind of soil, this Peruvian flower has become a popular favorite with its lovely flowers in a wide range of colors, contrasting with the luxurious, green foliage.

The new double, sweet scented varieties, now available in many colors, are increasing in popularity.

**Golden Globe.** Dwarf Double. 9-12 in. All America Award of Merit 1936. A true Tom Thumb type from the popular double Golden Gleam. Uniform, compact, bushy type of semi-double, sweet scented, golden yellow Nasturtium. The first named color of the new Gem variety, popular for borders and edging. Pkt. 25c.

**Golden Gleam.** 3 ft. All America Gold Medal 1933. Fragrant, large, golden-yellow, double flowers on long stems borne abundantly above green leaves on compact, semi-dwarf plants. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Double Scarlet Gleam.** 3 ft. All America Gold Medal 1935. Fiery orange-scarlet flowers with a sweet fragrance. Immense blooms nearly 3 in. across in contrast with the fresh green leaves. The outstanding beauty for garden and cutting. Pkt. 15c.



Nasturtium Glorious Gleam Hybrids

**Glorious Gleam Hybrids.** 3 ft. All America Award of Merit 1935. A new strain of the increasingly popular sweet-scented, double Nasturtiums in a riot of colors. Brilliant shades of crimson, orange, scarlet, golden-yellow, salmon and cerise against the cool green foliage. ½ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Dwarf Single Varieties.** 12 in.

**Empress of India.** Deep scarlet flowers and dark green leaves. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.



## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

### NASTURTIUM (Continued)

#### Dwarf Single Varieties.

**Mixed colors.** Ever popular for colorful borders and edging. 2 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Tall Trailing Varieties.** In many colors for a showy covering of fence or trellis. 2 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**NEMESIA.** Summer and fall. 12 in. Brilliant orchid-like flowers, densely clustered on compact, slightly spreading plants. Many shades of red, yellow and orange. Pkt. 15c.

**NEMOPHILA (Baby Blue Eyes).** All summer. 6 in. Spreading plants with bright green, hairy leaves and fragrant, blue cup-shaped flowers. Blooms freely in cool borders.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco).** All summer, 3 ft. Large fragrant flowers opening at night, borne above clusters of abundant foliage.

**Affinis White.** Sweet scented, pure white tubular flowers.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Hybrids Mixed.** Variety of colors — rose, purple red and white.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**NIGELLA (Love-In-A-Mist).** Summer and fall. 18 in. Feathery green foliage, half hiding the curious, airy, double flowers. Blue and white mist-like flower sprays for cutting.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

### OENOTHERA. Lamarckiana (Evening Primrose).

**Biennial.** June to frost. 2 ft. Large, golden yellow, fragrant flowers opening at twilight. Showy for beds and borders, blooming first year from seed.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**PANSY.** 8 in. Most popular bedding plants. We offer several reliable strains perfected after years of breeding for robust, compact plants with handsome flowers. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in August and for summer flowers, sow in early spring.

**Roggli's or Swiss Giants Mixed.** Outstanding strain of robust plants with extra large flowers, in rich velvety colors on long stems.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.25; pkt. 25c.

**Masterpiece (Frisled Pansy).** Extensive range of lovely dark shades with petals curled or waved.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50; pkt. 25c.

**Giant Trimardeau Mixed.** Large, free-flowering mixture of a wide variety of colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

**Choice Mixture.** Many varieties in a splendid mixture of colors. Fine for bedding.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**PETUNIA.** Early summer until frost. A great flower for any use. Adaptable to any setting, requiring little care and blooming profusely in full sun.

**Flaming Velvet.** The outstanding new novelty of the year. Awarded the All America Gold Medal for 1936. A rich brilliant velvety blood red or crimson flowered of the hybrida variety. Selected for its outstanding color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 25c.

**Hybrida.** 2 ft. Small flowering in continuous profusion on bushy plants for a gorgeous showing in bed or border.

**Alba.** Very showy, pure white.

**Blue Bee.** Blue, lighter shade toward center.

**Howard Star.** Improved. Velvety purple with pure white star.

### PETUNIA Hybrida (Continued)

**Violacea.** Deep violet blue.

**Each of above**  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Hybrida varieties mixed.**  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

**Nana Erecta.** 14 in. Dwarf bedding plants literally covered with dainty single flowers.

**Heavenly or Silver Blue.** Light blue.

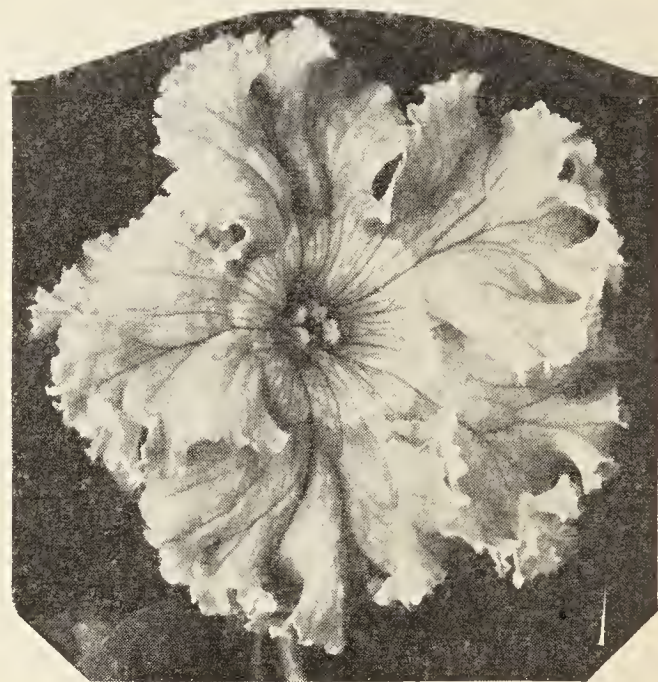
**Rosy Morn.** Rose with white throat.

**Each of above.**  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

**Balcony or Trailing.** 15 in. Larger flowers on longer, spreading plants, ideal for drooping over window boxes or terraces. Gay, single, rose, blue and white flowers.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.00; pkt. 15c.

**Large Single Plain Edged.** Large flowers 3 to 4 inches across.

**Elks Pride.** The best large dark velvety purple. Pkt. 25c.



Petunia Fringed

**Giant Ruffled and Fringed.** 14 in. Immense flowers on small plants. Graceful, fringed-edged petals in rich colors with delicate veined throats. Pkt. 25c.

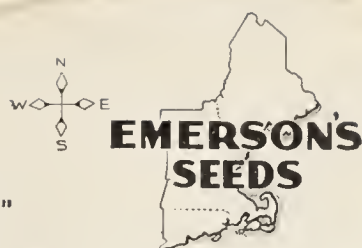
**Ruffled Nana Compacta. Martha Washington.** 9 in. All America Award of Merit 1935. Dwarf compact plants covered with an abundance of medium sized, ruffled flowers. The color is an interesting combination, bluish pink at the edges deepening to dark violet in the throat. Excellent for bedding and border. Sold out.

**All-Double Carnation Flowered Mixed.** A double flowering Petunia of exceptional merit. Produces more flowers than the giant types, smaller in size. Mixture of many handsome colors. Pkt. 35c.

**PHACELIA (California Blue Bell).** 9 in. Campanularia. Beautiful gentian-blue flowers with white anthers. Useful for edging or potting. Blooming a long time, it is one of the earliest to flower.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"



## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora Mixed

**PHLOX. Drummondii Grandiflora.** 12 in. Easily grown annuals with a great variety of vivid colors. Flowers in a few weeks and continues until frost if faded blooms are picked. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

**Dwarf Mixed.** 5-6 in. Free blooming, dwarf plants for beds and rock gardens.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 15c.

**PINKS (Dianthus).**

**POPPY (Papaver).** 20-30 in. Successive sowings for continual bloom. Popular for beds and borders as well as for cutting.

**Shirley.** White centered, satin-like flowers of many colors with hairy, finely cut foliage.

**American Legion.** White maltese cross on large orange scarlet flowers.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**Shirley Mixed.** Many delicate shades from delicate crimson-rose to blues.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

**Double Begonia Flowered Mixed.** Full double Begonia-like blossoms in many light shades. Pkt. 10c.

**Single Varieties Mixed.** Includes a wide variety of colors and shades.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

**Double Varieties Mixed.** Fine mixture of the various varieties.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**PORTULACA (Moss Rose).** All summer. Thriving in dry sunny spots, this spreading plant is a mass of bright, gay colored flowers. Ideal between stepping stones and for rock gardens.

**Single Large Flowering.** Many colors mixed.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Double Mixed.** Produces many double rose-like blooms.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

**RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting).** 12 in. Silky straw-like flowers, preferring light rich soil and sheltered location. Rose and white blooms.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**RICINUS (Castor Beans).** 10-12 ft. Enormous, strong growing, ornamental plants. Will keep moles away and beetles die after eating the leaves.

**Mixed varieties** including bronze, green and red leaves. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

**ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS MIXED.** Many popular varieties in a well blended mixture for those wanting a few plants of many varieties.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower).** All summer. 2 ft. Striking, brown centered, cone shaped flowers with flecked golden petals. Bicolor superba.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue).** Summer and fall. 30 in. Rich, deep colored, aristocratic, gold-veined flowers on long stems. Easy to grow, preferring rich soil, full sun and plenty of room.

**Gloxiniaflora Mixed.** Veined varieties of large flowers of contrasting colors.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 15c.

**Emperor Mixed.** Wide range of improved shades.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**SALVIA (Scarlet Sage).** Late summer until frost. Brilliant scarlet flower spikes, valuable for vivid color in beds or for cutting.

**Bonfire or Clara Bedman.** 16 in. Erect scarlet spikes above green foliage on globular bushes.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Splendens.** 2 ft. Large flowered Scarlet Sage.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

**SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS. (Miniature Creeping Zinnia).** June until frost. 6 in. Golden yellow flowers with dark purple centers on prostrate creeping plants.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**SAPONARIA (Soapwort).** 2 ft. (*Vaccaria*). Rose and white flowers in graceful sprays in profusion.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Multiflora Compacta.** 6 in. Rosy-scarlet flowers and dark green foliage on dwarf plants, fine for bedding or rock gardens.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).** All summer. 30 in. Soft colored, long stemmed, sweet scented flowers, attractive to bees and butterflies. Give plenty of room and keep faded blooms picked.

**Blue Cockade.** One of the popular new novelties in a deep azure blue. Large double flowers, nearly conical in shape, on long stems ideal for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

**Double Large Flowered.** Easily grown and has long wiry stems for cutting. Mixed colors including dark maroons for which it is noted.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Loveliness.** Outstanding cut flower in a glorious salmon-rose color. Pkt. 15c.

**Tom Thumb.** 6 in. Various colors on dwarf plants for bedding and rock gardens.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**SCARLET FLAX (Linum).**

**SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.** 10 ft. Rapid growing beans with brilliant sprays of scarlet, pea-shaped blossoms and dense foliage. 1 lb. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid).** 18 in. Dainty, small bright orchid-like flowers in profusion above delicate fern-like foliage. Blooms in a few weeks from seed, and excellent for cutting.

**Wisetonensis Mixed.** Colors ranging from brilliant rose with bronze centers to white with yellow eye.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Grandiflora Hybrids.** Mixture of brilliant shades of purple, crimson and red with golden markings. Pkt. 10c.

**SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum).**

**SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia).**



## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

**STATICE (Everlasting).** 2 ft. Indispensable for winter bouquets, retaining their true colors after drying. Also an ideal flower for borders, doing well in poor, dry locations.

**Suworower (Russian or Rat Tail).** Bright rose flower spikes. Pkt. 10c.

**Sinuata Mixed.** Interesting rows of blossoms at the tip of stiff, angular stalks. Includes blue, rose, yellow and white colors.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**STOCKS (Gilliflower).** 12 in. Free blooming, scented, colorful flowers very popular and effective for gardens and borders. Every plant a bouquet for cutting.

**Double Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Week.** Best for home gardens. Compact plants of a dwarf nature with flowers of many colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**STRAW FLOWER (Helichrysum .)**

**SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).** Lovers of sunlight, these course plants produce large yellow flowers on tall stalks.

**Mammoth Russian.** 8 ft. Giant single flowers for backgrounds, furnishing late summer feed for many birds. 1 oz. 5c.

**Globosus Fistulosis.** 6 ft. Double bright yellow flowers in a globe or Dahlia type.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**SWAN RIVER DAISY (Brachycome).**

**SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea).**



Mary Pickford Sweet Pea

**SWEET PEAS.** Popular with everyone and the varieties we list are suited for New England climate.

**Spencer Varieties.** Thrifty, vigorous plants with large waved or frilled flowers on sturdy stems for cutting.

White, **AVALANCHE.**

White and pink, **YOUTH.**

Pink, **MARY PICKFORD.**

Cream rose, **SUNKIST.**

Rose, **BRILLIANT ROSE.**

Orange, **TANGERINE IMP.**

Scarlet, **ALL BRIGHT.**

Maroon, **THE SULTAN.**

Lavender, **GLENEAGLES.**

Lavender, **AUSTIN FREDERICK.**

Violet Blue, **FORTUNE.**

Blue, **REFLECTION.**

Each of above varieties. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c, 6 for 50c.

**Spencer Varieties Mixed.** A rich assortment of brilliant colors. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

**Eckford's Choice Mixed.** Charming old-fashioned varieties in many shades. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

**THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan).** 4 ft. Large showy flowers, in shades of orange and white with black eyes, on trailing plants. Use as climbers or for ground covering.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.



Tithonia Speciosa Early Flowering Strain

**TITHONIA (Golden Flower of the Incas).** 6 ft. Speciosa Early Flowering. Large, dazzling, orange-vermillion flowers on stout woody stems with rather large leaves. Blooms for a long time and very effective among shrubs or in tall borders. Pkt. 15c.

**TORENIA (Wishbone Flower).** 10 in. Rich blue snapdragon-like flowers, with a touch of gold on the tips, on bushy plants. Bloom profusely for a long time. Ideal for beds or hanging baskets. Pkt. 15c.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
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## FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

**URSINIA (Jewels of the Veldt).** 12 in. Anethoides. Rich, deep orange flowers, with a ring of purple and darker spots, remaining open until dark. Flowers on wiry stems arising from large tufts of leaves. Pkt. 25c.

**VERBENA.** Midsummer to frost. 10 in. Brilliant clusters of star-like, vivid multi-colored blossoms on creeping dwarf plants with dark green foliage.

**Gigantea Grandiflora Mixed.** Immense trusses of large individual florets on compact plants. Many brilliant shades of giant flowers.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 15c.

**Hybrida Mixed.** Popular bedding variety, bearing many clusters of good sized blossoms. Includes a wide range of colors, many with lighter shaded centers.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**Compacta Royal Bouquet Mixed.** New compact dwarf type covered with flowers of many bright colors. Pkt. 15c.

**VINCA (Periwinkle).** Late summer. 1 ft. Handsome rose and white flowers in profusion, with dark laurel-like leaves on ornamental plants. Sow early.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**VIRGINIA STOCK.** 6 in. Old-fashioned favorite still popular for its fresh bright colors, for edgings and beds. Sow early and the dwarf plants will produce quantities of faintly perfumed, red and white flowers for many weeks.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

**VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven).** All summer. 12 in. Bright showy flowers in shades of red, white and blue, free blooming and resembling single wild roses. Neat, tufted plants useful for beds and cutting.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**WALLFLOWER. Early Forcing Mixed.** Late fall. 18 in. Sweet scented old-fashioned favorite in rich hues of red, brown and yellow. In New England may be potted to bloom indoors after frosts.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**WILD CUCUMBER VINE (Echinocystis).**

**WONDER GARDEN MIXTURE.** Emerson's Mixed Flowers. Our own mixture of popular annual seeds in a surprise packet that will give a continuous supply of flowers all summer. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

**XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting).** Double mixed. 18 in. Silvery foliage and silky double, pink, white and purple flowers, furnishing lasting beauty in winter bouquets.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**ZINNIA.** Superb hot weather flowers blooming continually for many weeks. Husky, robust plants bearing gorgeous ever-popular flowers in a wide range of rich colors.

**Double Dahlia Flowered.** 2½ ft. Huge double flowers with loose curling petals, appearing crisp and fresh, on robust branching plants.

**Oriole,** Orange and gold.

**Crimson Monarch.**

**Polar Bear,** White.

**Exquisite,** Pink.

**Dream,** Lavender.

**Canary Bird,** Yellow.

Each of above.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Above varieties mixed.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.



Zinnia Fantasy Mixed

**Fantasy Zinnia Mixed.** 2 ft. All America Award of Merit 1935. Striking new type of Zinnia that was so popular last year. Shaggy, ray-like petals, in a wide range of bright colors blending well for cutting. Pkt. 20c.

**California Giants.** 2½ ft. Tall, vigorous branching plants with brighter, flat flowers nearly as large as the Dahlia Flowered with more regular petals. Mixture of many colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

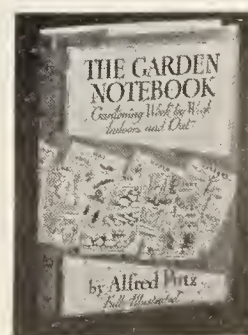
**Lilliput Pompon or Baby Zinnias.** 18 in. Blooming all summer, these handsome little bushes produce an abundance of tiny double flowers. Bright, well varied colors that are pleasing for bed or border.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**Haageana Double Mexican Hybrids.** 15 in. Small double flowers in various shades of orange and brown that give brilliant color for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 15c.

### The Garden Notebook

by Alfred Putz

Illustrated handbook of gardening for each week of the year. 52 working drawings show just what to do and how. 212 pages, \$1.60 postpaid.





## EMERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial

**ACHILLEA (Millfoil, Yarrow).** June-August. 2 ft. Easily grown from seed, this is one of the best perennials for cutting and use in borders. Prefers sunny location.

**The Pearl.** Popular for its many clusters of small satin-white double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

**AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA.** June-September. 18 in. Showy, vivid blood-red flowers with downy silver-grey foliage, fine for cutting and borders.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

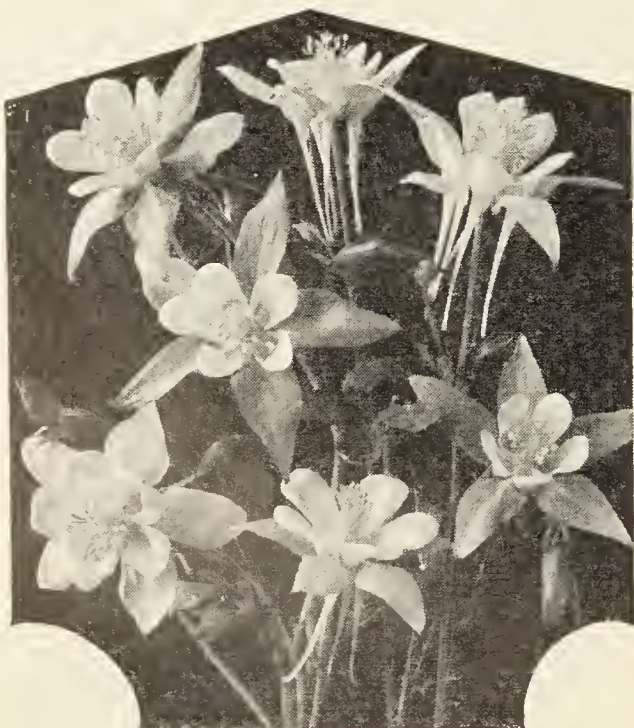
**ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM. (Basket of Gold).** May-June. 9 in. Early masses of golden flowers for spring color in rock gardens or borders.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy).** Attractive vine with dark green leaves turning to scarlet in Fall. Climbs on wood, stone and brick but not hardy where winters are too cold. Pkt. 10c.

**ANCHUSA (Italica Dropmore).** June-July. 4 ft. Tall, stately plants with drooping sprays of deep gentian-blue flowers, preferring partial dry shade.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**ANEMONE CORONARIA (Windflower).** Early spring to June. 10 in. Interesting, showy early flowers with delicate, cup shaped blooms on long stems for cutting. Gay French varieties in white, red and blue colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 55c; pkt. 10c.

**ANTHEMIS KELWAYI (Golden Marguerite).** All summer. 2 ft. Golden yellow, daisy-like blooms with attractive foliage that make fine cut flowers. Like full sun and will thrive in poorer soil. Pkt. 10c.



Aquilegia Long Spurred Hybrids

**AQUILEGIA (Columbine).** May-July.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Long spurred blossoms on graceful, branching, stems above clumps of light green leaves.

**Long Spurred Hybrids.** Mrs. Scott-Elliott's Strain. Large flowers with long spurs in many rich shades and soft pastel tones. Pkt. 25c.

### AQUILEGIA (Continued)

**Double Mixed.** Various rich colored compact blossoms.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**ARABIS ALPINA (Rockcress).** April. 6 in. Hardy, easily grown, spreading dwarf plants, forming a showy blanket of white flowers in early spring.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**ARENARIA.** Montana. Early Spring. 6 in. Pretty little dwarf alpine tufted plants, literally covered with small silvery white flowers. Thrives in ordinary soil and useful for rock gardens. Pkt. 25c.

**ARMERIA (Thrift, Sea Pink).** May-July. 6 in. Globular headed rose-pink flowers on stiff stems above tufts of grassy leaves. Dwarf plants doing well in sandy soil and suitable for borders.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).** 3 ft. September-November. Coming into bloom after most flowers, these late blooms supply the season's last color in the hardy border or garden. Mixture of the newest varieties.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rockcress).** Early Spring. 6 in. Dainty little creeping plants, producing a beautiful carpet for rock garden, or to fill crevices in walk or wall. Flowers in many pretty colors and will do well in poorer soil. Large flowered hybrids. Pkt. 25c.

**BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy).** 8 in. Popular, bright colored, little double daisies, that bloom continually for a long period. Leaves form a dwarf compact rosette, from which base the flowers are borne on upright graceful stems.

**Double Mixed.** Shades of white, rose and pink.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**Monstrosa Improved.** Giant Double Mixed. Large flowers on vigorous plants. Pkt. 15c.

**CAMPANULA.** Family of brilliant bell flowers ranging from the dainty Harebells to the stately Chimney Bellflowers. Thrifty plants adaptable for almost any situation.

**Medium (Canterbury Bells).** June. 2 ft. Large bell flowers in various shades of blue, white and pink, on branching plants.

**Single Mixed.**  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Double Mixed.**  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

**Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer).** June-August. 2 ft. Distinctive, large cup-shaped bell with saucer-like calyx. Blue, white and pink colors mixed.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

**Carpatica (Harebell).** June-August. 8 in. Dainty light violet-blue bells rising on graceful stems, from tufts of foliage. Ideal for low borders and rock gardens.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 55c; pkt. 10c.

**Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower).** August-September. 5 ft. Stately plants with long spikes of brilliant blue and white bells. Pkt. 10c.

**CARNATION GRENADIN.** 1 ft. Early, free blooming, medium large flowers on upright long slender stems. Grassy foliage like Dianthus. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.



## FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial

### CENTAUREA (Continued)

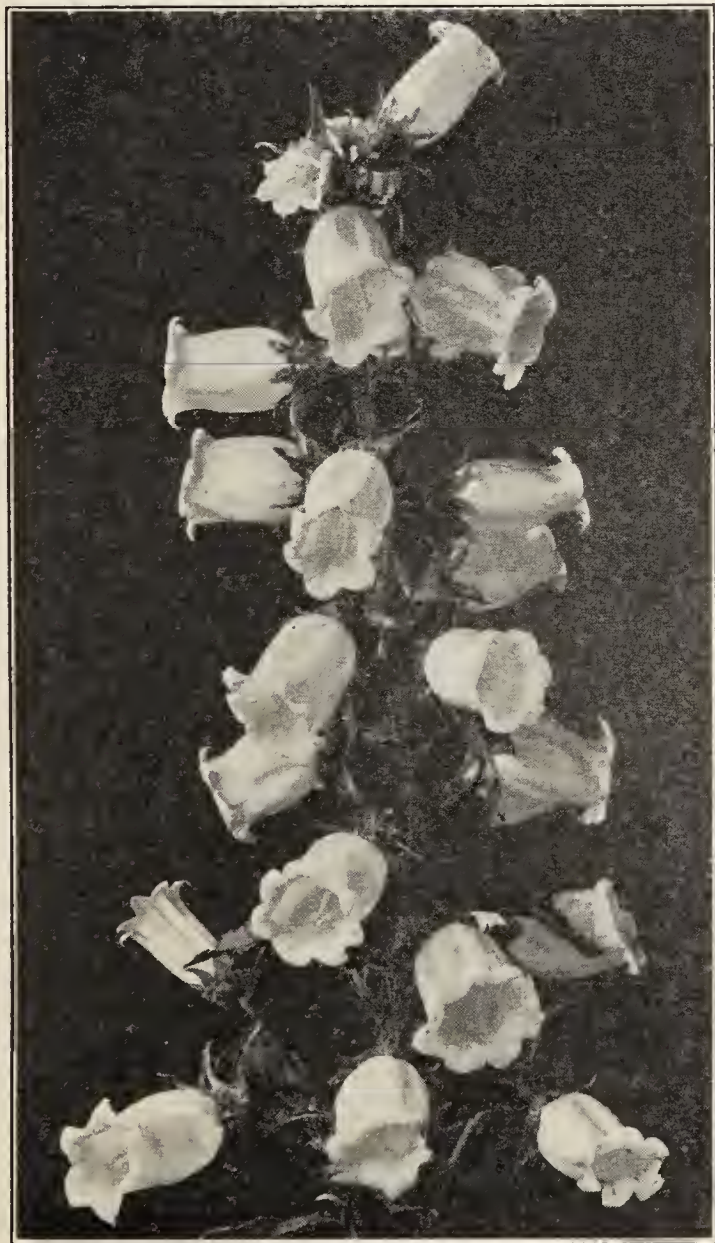
**Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller).** 18 in. Ornamental silvery foliage deeply cut, making a fine contrast with the green foliage of other flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM (Snow-in-Summer).** June-July. 5 in. Fast growing, low creeping plant covered with white flowers and light grey leaves. Ideal for sunny spots in rock garden or edging. Pkt. 15c.

**CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower).** All summer. 1 ft. Cheery, fiery orange flowers on upright stalks, blossoming first year from seed. Useful for borders and rock garden.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**CHINESE LANTERN (Physalis).**

**CHRYSANTHEMUM Leucanthemum Alaska (Shasta Daisy).** 2 ft. Large, single white flowers with yellow centers, on good cutting stems, blooming for a long season. Every border should contain a few plants.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.



Canterbury Bells

**COLUMBINE (Aquilegia).**

**CORAL BELLS (Heuchera).**

**COREOPSIS. Lanceolata Grandiflora.** June-October. 2 ft. Large, single daisy-like, rich orange-yellow flowers on long stems, constantly blooming for a long time. Brilliant color for the garden and nice cut flowers.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**Semi-double.** New charming type with extra petals, giving it a double flowered appearance. Pkt. 10c.



Delphinium

**DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).** Huge spikes of large flowers above deeply cut dark green foliage. Popular for the range in shades, from pale rosy lavender to darkest purple. Cut first bloom down to the ground for second flowering.

**Wrexham Hollyhock Strain.** Superb, fancy, light and dark shades in this new giant flowering strain. Many bicolored, immense spikes. Pkt. 50c.

**Dwarf Chinese.** June. 2 ft. Shorter type for low borders, blossoming first year if seed is sown early. Dainty plants with sprays of single flowers. Mixed blues and white. Pkt. 10c.

**Gold Medal Hybrids.** Dark shades. 5 ft. Handsome long spikes on tall stalks with deeply cut, large bright green leaves.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

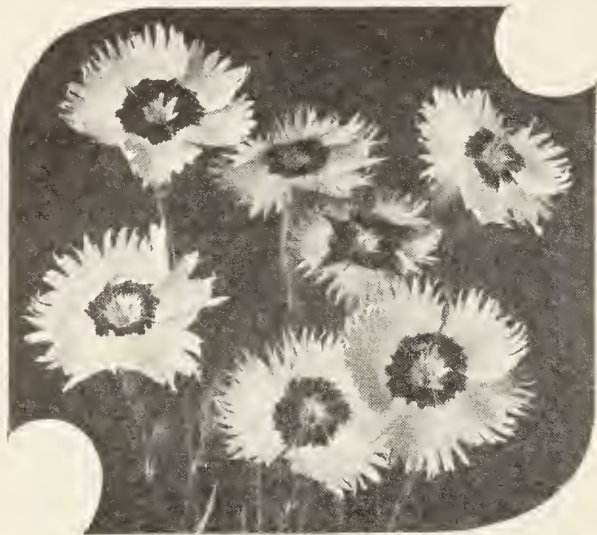
**DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks).** Valuable for rock gardens and borders, easily grown, with bright flowers and greyish green foliage.

**Allwoodii Alpinus.** 4-6 in. The best for rock gardens, flowering the first year. All the Dianthus colors. Clove scented single and semi-double flowers. Pkt. 35c.

**Plumarius (Clove Pinks).** 1 ft. The old-fashioned favorite garden pink with delicately scented fringed flowers. Single and double mixed.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.



## FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial



*Dianthus Plumarius* Single Mixed

**DIGITALIS. *Gloxiniaeflora* (Foxglove).** One of the most conspicuous flowers with stately spires of brilliant colors. As they are biennials, sow seed every year. Gloxina shaped flowers.

**White, Pink, Purple.** Each, pkt. 10c.

**Mixed,** ¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**The Shirley Hybrids.** 6 ft. Long stately spikes over 3 feet long, with large bell shaped, spotted flowers of many bright colors. Pkt. 25c.

**ECHINACEA. *Purpurea* (Purple Coneflower).** July to frost. 3½ ft. Rosy purple flowers with dark centers on handsome stout plants with large thick leaves. Pkt. 15c.

**ECHINOPS RITRO (Globe Thistle).** July-September. 3 ft. Globular violet heads, covered with needle-like thistles, on silvery stems retaining color for drying for winter use. Pkt. 10c.

**ENGLISH DAISY (*Bellis*).**

**ERYNGIUM. *Amethystinum* (Sea Holly).** July-September. 2 ft. Amethyst colored prickly flowers with bluish-green prickly foliage. Ornamental for garden or cut flowers and can be dried for winter use. Pkt. 25c.

**FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*).**

**GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower).** June-October. 2 ft. Popular for its continual blooms and easily grown in ordinary soil. Bushy plants with graceful stems bearing variegated composite flowers in shades of red and yellow. ½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**GEUM.** 2 ft. Little double rose-like flowers, showy and free flowering, on long stems above tufted foliage.

**Mrs. Bradshaw.** Large double orange-scarlet flowers. ⅛ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) *Paniculata*.** Double White. July-August. 2½ ft. Miniature balls of white petals, these flowers are a great improvement over the single types, producing a good proportion of doubles. Graceful sprays desirable for cutting or drying. Pkt. 25c.

**HELENIUM (Sneezewort) *Hoopesii*.** June. 2-3 ft. Mass of rich orange-yellow color for borders. Easily grown and rapid spreaders. Pkt. 10c.

**HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).** 3 ft. Brilliant, double orange-yellow flowers for border plants. Long wiry stems for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

**HESPERIS MATRONALIS (Sweet Rocket).** June and July. 2½ ft. A popular old time favorite for its delightful fragrance during the evening. Open clusters on spikes resembling single Phlox. Purple and white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**HEUCHERA (Coral Bells).** July-August. 18 in. Graceful, slender stalks bearing beautiful clusters of tiny, bright crimson bell-shaped flowers. Heart shaped leaves in tufts. For border and rock garden. Pkt. 25c.



*Hibiscus* Giant Flowered Mixed

**HIBISCUS (Mallow).** August-September. 4 ft. Large showy single flowers, about 5 inches in diameter, in brilliant shades of red, rose and white, on tall robust plants with luxuriant foliage. ¼ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**HOLLYHOCK.** July-September. 4-5 ft. Decorative, ever popular for their stately spikes of brilliant colors. Particularly useful along walls or among shrubs for colorful beauty.

**Triumph.** Beautiful, double fringed, rosette flowers in many new shades and bicolor combinations. Branching stems literally covered with beautiful waved flowers. Pkt. 15c.

**Double Mixed.** Double flowers of closely packed petals like small Peonies. Wide range of colors. ¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**Single Mixed.** More hardy than double and very effective when planted against a dark green background. Many bright colors. ¼ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**IBERIS. Queen of Italy (Perennial Candytuft).** Late spring. 8 in. Dwarf spreading plants covered with bright, rosy-lilac masses of blooms. Good flower for rock gardens. ¼ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria*).**



## FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial

### LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Pea).

All summer. Climbing vines, very decorative for screening walls and fences and may be used as cut flowers. Pink, crimson and white pea-shaped flowers.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

### LAVENDER (Lavendula Vera). June-August. 2 ft.

Not only popular for the fragrant flowers but often dried for their sweet odor. Makes a pleasing garden plant. Feathery grey foliage with little lavender flowers. Pkt. 10c.

### LIATRIS. Spicata (Kansas Gay Feather). July-

September. 3 ft. Small, light rosy-purple flowers on long spikes, that bloom from the top downward. Slender, grass-like, light green foliage.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 55c; pkt. 15c.

### LILIUM (Regale Lily). 3 ft. Lovely scented white

lilies with a tinge of pink, blooming from seed usually the second season and thereafter. Pkt. 15c.

### LINUM. Perenne Blue. May-August. 2 ft. Small

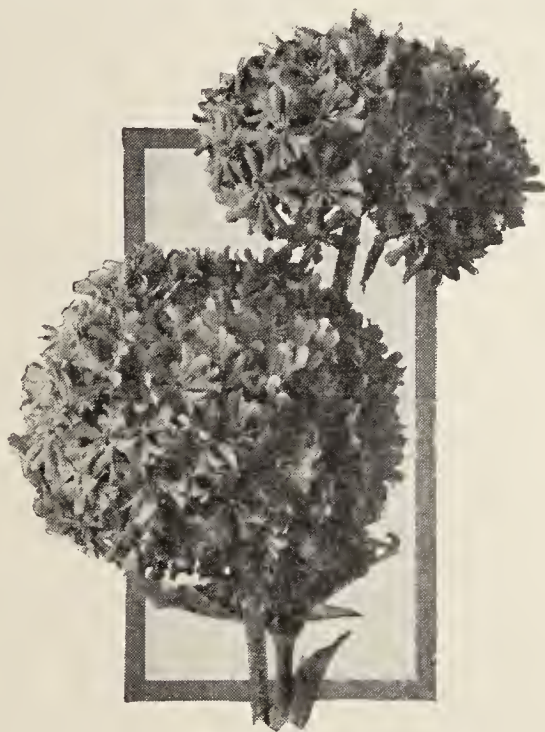
light blue flowers with darker veins on graceful stems. Succession of bright blooms suitable for borders and beds.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

### LUPINUS. Polyphyllus (Lupins). June-September.

3 ft. Taller than the annual types, producing continual succession of tall spikes in a wide range of colors. Prefer partial shade and sow where they are to grow.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

### LYCHNIS. Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). June-

August. 3 ft. Large, ball-like, flaming scarlet flowers in the form of a maltese cross, in clusters. A fine old-fashioned flower to brighten up the garden. Blooms the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.



Lychnis Chalcedonica

### MALLOW (Hibiscus).

### MATRICARIA. Capensis (Feverfew). June-Octo-

ber. 2 ft. Double white pompon flowers, in clusters, on erect bushy plants with finely cut dark green foliage. Attractive garden plants and fine for cutting.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

### NEPETA. Mussini (Mauve Catnip). May-Sep-

tember. 1 ft. Aromatic light blue flowers and lavender-like foliage on neat bushes. Used in rock gardens, beds and borders. Pkt. 20c.

### OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). See annuals.

### PAINTED DAISY (Pyrethrum).

### PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). Midsummer. 2½

ft. May be grown as annual, if seeds are started early indoors. Handsome gloxinia-like flowers, in brilliant varied colors, on large spikes with shiny green leaves. Continuous flowering for a long period. Sensation mixture. Pkt. 20c.

### PHYSALIS. Franchetti (Chinese Lantern). 1½

ft. Seed pods, produced the second year after planting, resemble bright red miniature Chinese lanterns when ripe, and are ornamental for winter bouquets.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

### PHYSOSTEGIA. Virginica (False Dragon Head).

June-September. 4 ft. Compact bushes of attractive foliage with spikes of tiny snapdragon-like flowers on four sides. Delightful shades of lavender pink.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

### PLATYCODON. Grandiflora (Chinese Bell

Flower). June-September. 2 ft. Large deep blue dainty bell-like flowers on graceful stems arising above silvery green foliage. Buds resemble small balloons, before opening. Pkt. 10c.



Poppy Nudicaule

### POPPY NUDICAULE (Iceland). All Summer. 12 in.

Colorful bright flowers, on thin wiry stems, above tufts of fern-like foliage. Keep faded flowers picked for continuous bloom. Prefer cool, light shade. Mixed orange, yellow and white colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.



## FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial

### POPPY (Continued)

**Oriente.** May and June. 3 ft. Majestic bright flowers in profusion above attractive foliage. Red, brilliant scarlet cup-shaped flowers with bluish black blotch at the base of the petals.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

**PRIMULA (Primrose).** Tender varieties for potting for indoor culture and the hardy perennials so popular for rock gardens and borders.

**Malacoides (Baby Primrose).** 16 in. The favorite pot plant for winter and spring flowers. Small lavender-pink flowers in clusters on long stems. Pkt. 15c.

**Veris Mixed. (Polyanthus).** Spring. 8 in. Bright purple, orange and crimson flowers, thickly set in round clusters on upright stalks. Spring beauty for shady borders and rock gardens. Pkt. 15c.

**PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine).** 45 ft. Enormous vine, growing 40 to 50 feet a year after becoming established. Dense shade from large, bright green leaves and thrives on poor soil.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

**PYRETHRUM. Roseum (Painted Daisy).** Spring and fall. 2 ft. Easily grown, large daisy-like flowers related to the Chrysanthemum family. Showy, erect, upright stalks with fern-like leaves and terminal blooms. Cut back after spring flowering and will bloom in fall. Single and doubles in shades of rose, salmon, crimson and white.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

**RANUNCULUS. Asiaticus superbissimus (Buttercup).** Early summer. 10 in. Popular semi-double flowers in many brilliant colors, on compact plants, above the deeply lobed, toothed leaves. Shades of red, orange and yellow.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**RUDBECKIA. Hirta (Black-Eyed Susan).** 2 ft. Easily grown, free flowering, golden yellow flowers with dark cones. Excellent showy plants for borders and good for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

**SALVIA. Attractive showy flowers in spikes or racemes on hardy easily grown plants.**

**Azure Grandiflora.** September and October. 4 ft. Numerous spikes of pale blue flowers on stately, willowy plants. Pkt. 15c.

**SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet).** June-September. 2 ft. Lavender blue flowers, with shorter florets in the centers than the annuals. Stems are long and wiry, making fine cut flowers.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 60c; pkt. 15c.

**SEDUM SPECTABILE (Showy Sedum).** 18 in. Showy, bright lavender-pink flowers in large heads or umbels above the shiny green foliage. Pkt. 25c.

**SHASTA DAISY (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum).**

**SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus).**

**SNOW-IN-SUMMER (Cerastium).**

**STATICE. Latifolia (Sea Lavender).** July and August. 2 ft. Lavender-purple blooms in dense branching panicles, useful for dried winter flowers.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

**STOKESIA. Cyanea (Stokes' Aster).** July-October. 18 in. Large, rich blue, distinct flowers like single Asters in continuous bloom.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis).**



Sweet William Single Mixed

**SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatu).** May-June. 1½ ft. Popular old-fashioned biennials with attractive bright flower heads of rich varied colors.

**Single Mixed.** Many gay colors and markings. Disc-like fringed petals, in well rounded clusters on erect plants.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

**Double Mixed.** Clusters made up of many dainty double blossoms, lasting longer than the singles.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker).** August-November. 4 ft. Compact, handsome orange and red flowers in spear heads, on stout stems making showy plants. Pkt. 15c.

**VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope).** June-October. 2 ft. Vigorous plants with feathery groups of sweet scented, tiny flowers on numerous stalks. Requires but little care and withstands drought. Red, pink and white mixed.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**VERBASCUM. Hybridum (Mrs. Willmott).** July to frost. 5 ft. Large creamy white flowers on stately branching spikes above woolly leaves.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 30c; pkt. 15c.

**VERONICA (Speedwell).** Showy, easily grown, hardy flowers of the Foxglove order with flowers in terminal spikes.

**Spicata.** June-August. 1½ ft. Dark rich blue flowers in small spikes. Pkt. 15c.

**Prostrata.** May and June. 6 in. Trailing plants bearing pale blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

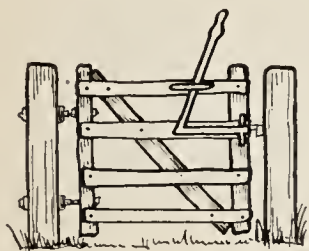
**VIOLA (Tufted Pansies).** 6 in. Beautiful showy plants for rock gardens and borders, blooming freely in ordinary soil over a long period. Mixture of many rich colors.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.



## WALPOLE RUSTIC WOODWORK IS BEST

For protection and adornment to your home and garden. Manufactured by New England craftsmen, it comes made to your order on short notice. Few rustic products are so fine; none quite so distinctive. They give you a lifetime of pleasurable service. Walpole Garden Woodwork may be seen in their natural setting at all of Emerson's Planned Gardens or on display at our warehouse.

Shipments can be made within a week on receipt of order.



Riders Latch Gate



Scalloped Top Gate



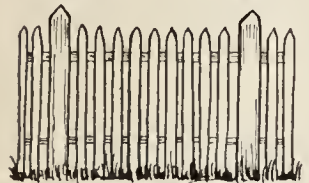
Hurdle Fencing



Lattice Fence



Pole & Rail Fence



Rustic Picket Fence



Screen Picket Fence

### CEDAR PICKET & SCREEN FENCES (PICKETS SPLIT AND PEELED)

HEIGHT		PRICE PER FOOT	GATE TO MATCH WITH HDWE.
3 Feet	2 in. Spaces	\$ .60	\$ 6.00
3 "	Close	.80	7.50
4 "	2 in. Spaces	.75	7.50
4 "	Close	.95	9.00
5 "	2 in. Spaces	.90	9.00
5 "	Close	1.10	10.50
6 "	6 in., 2 in. or Close	1.40	11.50

### CEDAR PICKET & SCREEN FENCES (ROUND PICKETS WITH BARK ON)

3 Feet	2 in. Spaces	\$ .60	\$ 6.00
3 "	Close	.85	7.50
4 "	2 in. Spaces	.75	7.50
4 "	Close	1.05	9.50
5 "	2 in. Spaces	.90	9.00
5 "	Close	1.25	11.50
6 "	6 in., 2 in. or Close	1.55	13.50

### CEDAR LATTICE FENCE

3 Feet	6 in. High	.60
3 "	Gate	6.00

### PERGOLAS:

25 Ft. Long — 6 Ft. High — 6 Ft. Deep	17.50
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### ROSE TRELLIS 5 Ft.

### GARDEN BENCH 1 Ft.

### ARBOR 6 Foot 6 in. High — 3 Ft. Wide — 2 Ft. Deep

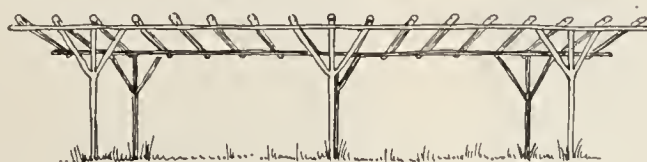
Bark on	Each	\$10.75
Peeled	Each	13.50

### ESTATE FENCING

5 Bar Hurdles	section	\$3.00
4 Bar Hurdles	per foot	.36
4 Rail, Post and Rail	per foot	.39
3 Rail, Post and Rail	per foot	.31
2 Rail, Post and Rail	per foot	.23
10 Foot Gate complete with Posts, Hinges and Wooden Pin		11.00
5 Foot Gate complete with Posts, Hinges and Wooden Pin		7.50
Riders Latch — furnished separately		3.50

### FURNITURE

"Brewster" Table — top 36 in. in diameter — height 30 in.	\$10.50
"Harwich" Chair — seat 16 in. by 15 in.	5.50
"Barnstable" Arm Chair — seat 22 in. by 20 in.	8.50
"Truro" Chair — seat 18 in. by 20 in.	6.50
"Wellfleet" Settee — seat 18 in. by 48 in.	12.50
"Cotuit" Stool or Tea Table — top 17 in. by 20 in.	4.50
"Chatham" Tables — top 30 in. by 42 in.	9.75
top 30 in. by 54 in.	10.50
top 30 in. by 66 in.	11.50
"Yarmouth" Benches — top 13 in. by 42 in.	6.00
top 13 in. by 54 in.	6.70
top 13 in. by 66 in.	7.50
Garden Stools — top 12 in. by 14 in.	.95
top 12 in. by 30 in.	1.50



Pergola

MADE AND ERECTED TO ORDER



"HARWICH" CHAIR - "BREWSTER" TABLE



"BARNSTABLE" ARM CHAIR

"TRURO" CHAIR



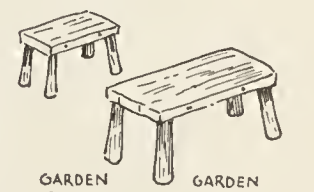
"WELLFLEET" SETTEE

"COTUIT" STOOL OR TEA TABLE



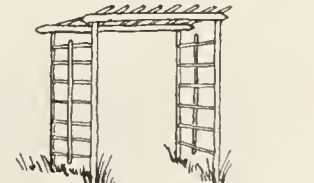
"CHATHAM" TABLE

"YARMOUTH" BENCH

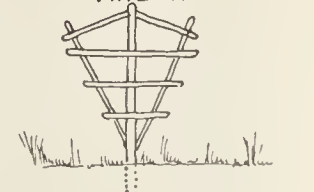


GARDEN STOOL

GARDEN BENCH



ARBOR

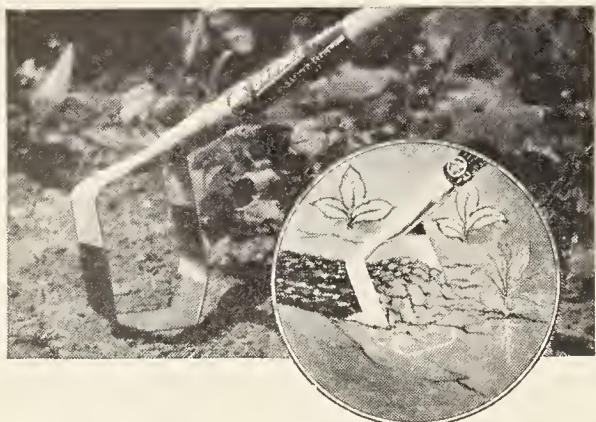


RUSTIC TRELLIS

Remember that all Walpole fencing comes to you in 8-foot sections together with fitted posts ready to erect. Nothing else needed but post holes. These prices subject to change and F. O. B. Boston. Erection service on your home grounds of fencing, gate and pergola woodwork at moderate charges.



## GARDEX TOOLS DO MAKE GARDENING A PLEASURE



Gardex Pull Hoe



Gardex Plow

New England gardeners are naturally critical of anything new pertaining to gardening. Yet in the short space of one year Gardex Tools have made thousands of converts to their just claim of more thorough cultivation yet easier operation.

These tools, although made to give a lifetime of service with their high carbon steel metal and long, stout, first quality wood handles, are really underpriced in comparison with others. Their low cost feature enables anyone, regardless of the size of his garden, to have the latest and best in tools to work with.

This year three new additions to the Gardex Line have been made and they are shown to the right of this printing. We know you will find them as attractive and practical as those shown in halftones on the corners of this page and which were introduced so successfully last year.

**GARDEX PULL HOE** — It cuts your weeds and loosens the ground in an easy pull motion. 4 in. blade, 4½ ft. handle, ea. 95c: 5 in. blade, 5½ ft. handle, ea. \$1.10.

**GARDEX PLOW** — Makes perfect furrows, hills, and easily pulverizes lumpy soil. Handle 5 ft., ea. \$1.60.

**GARDEX CULTI-CLAW** — Cultivates deeply and well. Handle 4½ ft., ea. 95c.

**GARDEX ROW MARKER** — For light drills and straight parallel rows. Handle 5 ft., ea. \$1.75.

**GARDEX JUNIOR WEEDER** — For flower boxes, beds, hot beds. Blade 4 in. wide. Handle 7 in. long., ea. 25c.

**GARDEX 3 PRONG CULTIVATOR** — Does a thorough mulching job. Handle 4½ ft., ea. 75c.

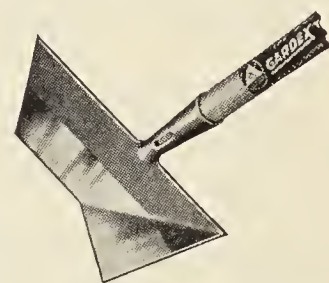
**GARDEX TURF EDGER** — For lawns, borders, flower beds. Unequaled for fast neat work. Handle 4½ ft., ea. \$1.15.



Gardex Junior Weeder



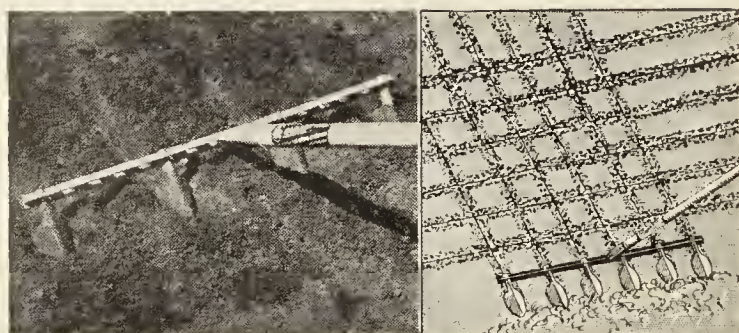
Gardex 3-Prong Cultivator



Gardex Turf Edger



Gardex Culti-Claw



Gardex Row Marker



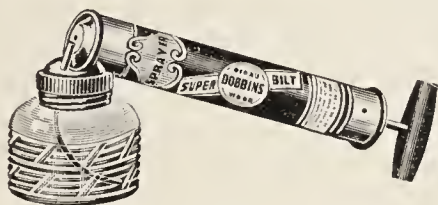
"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"



## IMPROVED SPRAYING & DUSTING EQUIPMENT

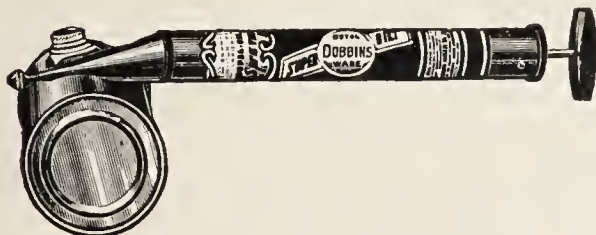
You can't spray too often and you can't buy too good a sprayer. The Dobbins Line operates more easily and from design, material and careful workmanship standpoints, they should outlast others. Certainly their sturdy, handsome appearance will win your confidence.

### Dobbins Hand Sprayer No. 720



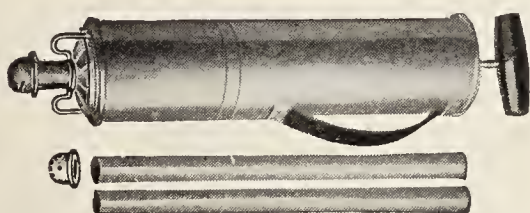
A household sprayer with detachable glass container. Will set flat and not tip over. Capacity 4½ ounces. Price 15c.

### Dobbins Hand Sprayer No. 704



A very popular continuous 1-qt. sprayer. Will handle all spray solutions free from sediment. Delivers a fine, well atomized, continuous spray. Weight 1 lb. Price 75c.

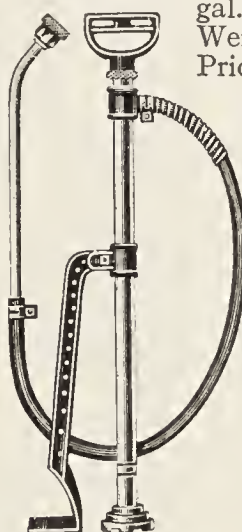
### Dobbins Hand Duster No. 130



Recommended for small plots of melons, potatoes and other garden crops and for poultry or kennel dusting. Can be used with cyanogas for killing rats, gophers and moles. Has 24 inch extension and cap for dusting top or undersides of leaves. Capacity ¾ lb. Price \$1.10.

### Dobbins Superbuilt No. 12G. Fun-L-Fill Sprayer

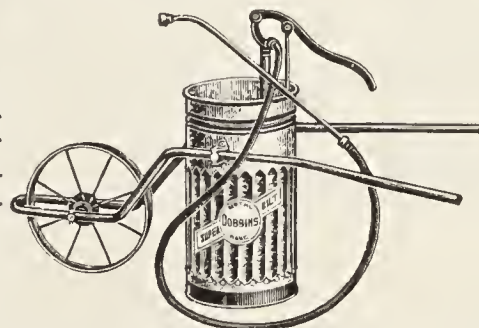
A highly efficient high pressure sprayer for city or country home owner who raises flowers or shrubbery, and in back yard gardens, the poultry house or dairy barn and all general spray jobs where a smaller capacity sprayer is desirable. Will handle all spray solutions. Galvanized tank 2 gal. capacity. Weight 8 lbs. Price \$3.35.



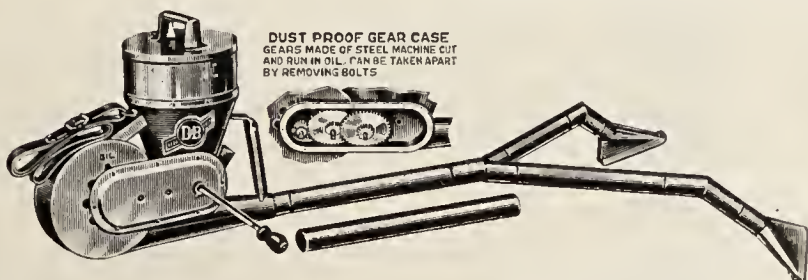
**Dobbins Bucket Pump No. 3105.** This double acting continuous sprayer will handle all spray solutions as well as whitewash, cold water, paints, etc. Equipped with 3 ft. spray hose, 1 ft. brass extension and spray head with variable spray discs. Weight 4 lbs. Price \$2.50.

### Dobbins Portable Sprayer No. 3170.

Designed for narrow row crops, shrubbery, vineyards, small orchards, greenhouses and for spraying whitewash, cold water, paints, as well as all disinfectants in industrial plants and for dog kennels, etc. Pump develops 150 lbs. pressure. Agitator keeps solution thoroughly mixed. 12 gal. capacity, wheel 16 inches diameter. 6 ft. hose and 2 ft. extension. Weight 42 lbs. Price \$12.50.



### Dobbins Crank Duster No. 100



double rows or up into trees. A very satisfactory, long service duster. Weight 13½ lbs. Capacity 2-5 lbs. Price \$9.35.

A convenient Crank Duster for dusting field and garden crops, vineyards, orchards, etc. Steel machine cut gears contained in dustproof gear case, runs in oil.

A powerful air blast breaks up powder to a uniform fine dust. Indicator can be set to accurately control the quantity of powder. Will dust single or



## EFFECTIVE FUNGICIDES AND INSECTICIDES

The manufacturers of the ACME line have convinced us through comparison of their product with others that for thorough going and effective preventative work there are few to equal it. It does what you expect of it.



### LIME-SULFUR

A standard 33° Beaume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder, but having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

### DUSTING SULPHUR

Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, leaf spot, and other diseases. Effective in developing chrysanthemums, phlox, delphiniums, sweet peas, and many other flowers to their full beauty. 3 lb. can 40c.

### BEAN BEETLE DUST

A special beetle preparation most effectively used against Mexican bean beetle. Being both stomach and contact poison, it is sure to give quick results. To be applied only as a dust. For use against: Mexican bean beetle, potato bug, cucumber beetle and other hard shelled beetles. 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c.

### APHIS SPRAY

An improved nicotine spray combining fish oil soap with Black Leaf 40. Controls all plant lice, thrip, leaf hopper and other hardy insects. 3 oz. tube 35c; 12 oz. can 95c; 2½ lb. can \$2.25.

### ALL ROUND SPRAY

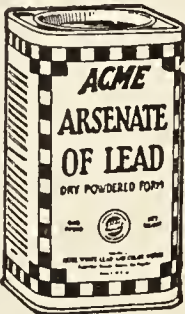
Contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers, Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture. Use on flowers, vines, shrubs, vegetables, etc. ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

### PARIS GREEN

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes and mixed with arsenate of lead for spraying. ¼ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 14 lbs. \$4.75.

### ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, bushes, vegetables, etc. Can be used as dust or spray. ½ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 70c.



### BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnos and certain fungus diseases. It stimulates plant growth and increases the harvests. Almost every kind of a vegetable, fruit or shrub can be improved by its early use. 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 65c.

### DAWG GONE

Protect the evergreen — keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg Gone (opening down) in lower branches of trees at the points of approach. The odor keeps them away. One tube lasts several months. Tubes 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

### BAIT-M

For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers, and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 70c.

### ACME GARDEN GUARD (Non-Arsenic)

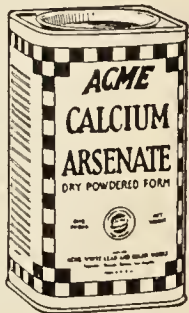
A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants, etc. Mailable. 1 lb. sifter carton 35c; 4 lb. bag 75c.

### CALCIUM ARSENATE

The cheapest arsenical on the market but of great economy and efficiency for combating chewing insects on potatoes, fruit trees, etc. ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c.

### ANT-KILL

Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance by killing them in their nests. The safe patented cups holding Ant-Kill syrup protects everything but the ants. Attractive to Argentine and sweet-eating ants. Cottage set consists of one 3 oz. bottle and 5 cups, as illustrated, 60c; 2 oz. bottle 20c; 3 oz. bottle 25c; extra cups 10c each.





"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"



## WRITE FOR FREE SPRAY GUIDE



### 2 WAY SPRAY

Insecticide and Fungicide used either as a dust or a spray. Combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture in the proper proportions for the most effective results, spraying for two results with one application. Controls certain chewing insects and many fungous diseases.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 90c.

### SPRAY SOAP (FISH OIL)

A tree and plant wash for controlling many sucking insects and lice. Penetrates the crevices destroying eggs and larvae. Also used in oil sprays. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.



### LONDON PURPLE

The ideal potato spray that is also widely used in combating insects on general vegetable crops. A strong, effective, quick killing insecticide giving excellent results at a reasonable cost.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. can 14c; 1 lb. 29c; 4 lb. bags 48c.

### NICOTINE PYROX

A general garden spray that does the entire job. Effective for controlling not only chewing and sucking insects but also blight and other common plant diseases. It is easy to use — just add water. 10-oz. jar 50c.



## Pomo-Green

### POMO-GREEN WITH NICOTINE

For controlling plant diseases, leaf eating insects and aphids with a spray of one material. Best results have been obtained by dusting although it can also be used as a spray. 1 lb. can 75c.

### NICOTINE DELOUSER

This Nicotine poultry delouser is effective for controlling both poultry lice and plant lice as well. Has a patented formula that prolongs the fuming of the Nicotine making it effective against lice for several days. Paint the tops of the roosts



and perches in the poultry houses. Use as a spray for plant lice (aphids) on flowers and vegetables. 2-oz. tube 35c; 5-oz. tube 85c; Pint \$2.00.



### RED ARROW

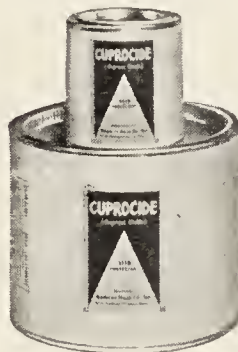
Red Arrow is the most effective Pyrethrum insect spray on the market combining the highest killing power with the greatest coverage. Non-poisonous contact insecticide for flowers, vegetables and

fruits that is harmless to humans and animals. 1-oz. bottle 35c; 4-oz. bottle \$1.00; 1 pint \$2.50.

### CUPROCIDE — Red Copper Oxide

This non-poisonous chemical controls damping off, promotes early growth and increases yield of the following seeds. The cost per application is trivial when compared to results and we urge every gardener to give it a thorough trial.

Vegetables — Lima Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Melons, Peas, Spinach, Squash and Tomatoes.



Flowers — Asters, Chrysanthemums, Delphiniums, Petunias, Snapdragons, Stocks, Sweet Peas and Zinnias.

You apply it by shaking it with seeds in tight container or bottle. Full directions on each can of Cuprocide.

4 oz. can (home size)...	ea.	35c
1 lb. can.....	ea.	90c
5 lb. can.....	ea.	\$4.00

See page 5 of catalogue for special mention.

Emerson will treat your seed order with red copper oxide for a charge of two cents per pound.

### SANASEED

A seed that exterminates mice. Use it around the home buildings, fruit trees, shrubs, etc. to prevent damage by mice. Quick, clean, dependable. Ready for instant use in cellophane package. Price 15c.

### GRAFTING WAX

A superior grade of grafting wax for orchard and nursery work. Put up in the following convenient sizes:  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.



Germaco

## Hotkaps

Protect your plants — increase crop yield 10 to 25% — mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier bringing premium market prices. Each Hotkap is a miniature hot house for the plant underneath.

Prices: 1,000 for \$9.75; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$3.65; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.40; steel setter and tamper, \$1.50 Garden setter, 50c. Postage extra.





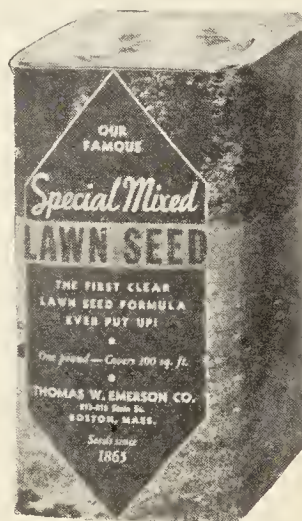
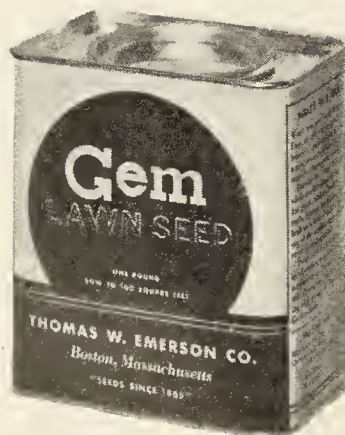
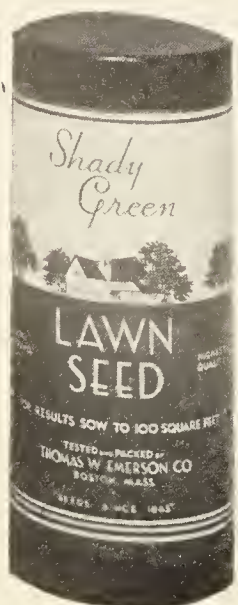
An Emerson Lawn will increase the value of your home

of the past by giving you better seed more expertly mixed. Write for our circular on the maintenance of lawns with the four varying classes of soils. It is yours for the asking.

**PUTTINGGREEN.** "The Golf Formula" — LAWN SEED. Here is a lawn seed that has no equal. Actually made from a golf green formula, and contains only the finest of permanent and creeping grasses. It will produce a turf similar to those on your golf course. Pound 65c; 5 pounds 60c. lb.

**SPECIAL MIXED.** The first clear seed lawn mixture ever put out. Its long standing reputation as such makes it one of our biggest selling brands. Special Mixed is made to equal any other competitive brand, and its 32-pound weight per bushel tells the quality that goes into it. Contains just a bit of white clover, that is so popular with many. Pound 60c; 5 lbs. 55c lb.

**GEM LAWN.** Very few standard lawn seed brands compete with this one which contains only permanent, fine leaved, creeping grasses with just a little White Dutch Clover. Lb. 55c; 5 lbs. 50c lb.



**SHADY PARK.** Into this brand we put less of the expensive grasses found in Shady Green. Yet it enjoys a wide acceptance with customers everywhere. Lb. 55c; 5 lbs. 50c lb.

**SHADY GREEN.** The peer of all shady spot grass seed mixtures. Along with other grasses, standard in most of our mixtures, this brand contains large amounts of Rough Stalk Meadow and Chewing's Fescue which make this blend unparalleled for results. Lb. 65c; 5 lbs. 60c lb.

**PERFECTED SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES for—Golf Courses—Athletic Fields.  
KNOW OUR QUALITY and VALUES.**



"NEW ENGLANDS SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"



## LAWN SEEDS — Continued

**ERLY GREEN** — Last on the list comes New England's largest selling Lawn Seed. Here is a mixture of the finest permanent grasses moderated for the cost sake with a few annual sorts. Produces a quick green with a liberal portion of fine creeping grasses that make it a wonderful combination of quality and low price. Pound 40c; 5 lbs. 35c lb.

### HOW THE PACKAGE CAN TELL YOU THE QUALITY

Look for these creeping, permanent grasses that will produce real turf. Red Top — Kentucky Blue Grass — Chewing's Fescue — Astoria Bent. White Clover sometimes appears. Then note the waste or inert matter plainly stated. If it exceeds 10% those grasses mentioned are not the best quality.

Remember that Rye Grass and Timothy are coarse grasses and do not belong in fine lawn seeds.

## FANCY GRASSES

**EMERSON'S ASTORIA BENT** — A blue tagged state certified bent of the highest quality. Of the same family as Colonial or Rhode Island but more vigorous in creeping and root development. There is no better bent seed. Pound \$1.25.

**COLONIAL BENT or BROWN TOP** — The real New Zealand grown or Brown Top strain. Some of the most beautiful golf greens in New England have been grown from this seed. Pound \$1.25.

**GERMAN BENT** — German bent is purchased because of what velvet bent (an extremely fine light green bent) it contains. Otherwise not any more desirable than others. Pound \$1.50.

**SEASIDE BENT** — More of a surface creeping bent than others, and not as upright in growth. Creeps especially fast however, and does well in wet places. Pound \$1.25

**CHEWING'S NEW ZEALAND FESCUE** — A very hardy dark green grass especially adaptable to gravelly and sandy soil. Extensively used for golf fairways and in lawn seeds. A perennial, spreading, long lived grass, and the finest and most popular of the fescue. EMERSON'S shipments made in cool storage to Boston are especially high in germination. A pound of our seed is worth 2 pounds from ordinary sources. Pound \$1.00.

**FINE LEAVED RED European Creeping Fescue** — Similar in character to Chewing's and desirable for dry sandy, gravelly soil or banks. We import this seed from Germany. Probably the fastest creeping of grades and in texture finer leaved than Chewing's. Pound \$1.25

**HARD or SHEEP FESCUE** — Suitable only for poor soils or pasture land. Has a tendency to grow in bunches unless sown thinly. We recommend this only for grazing or meadow use. Pound 80c.

**MEADOW FESCUE** — As its name implies, especially suitable for meadow land. A fine pasture grass. Pound 50c.

**ROUGH STALK MEADOW** — A splendid grass for moist soil or shaded places. Used for lawn or pasture. Pound 60c.

**WOOD MEADOW** — Used largely for lawn and pasture sowing. Does especially well under trees. Pound 65c.

**CRESTED DOG'S TAIL** — Forms a compact and lasting turf, roots deeply and resists dry weather. Pound 80c.

**SWEET VERNAL** — Used in mixtures for the sweet odor it gives when cut. Pound \$1.35

**MEADOW FOXTAIL** — An old but valuable pasture grass. Pound 80c.

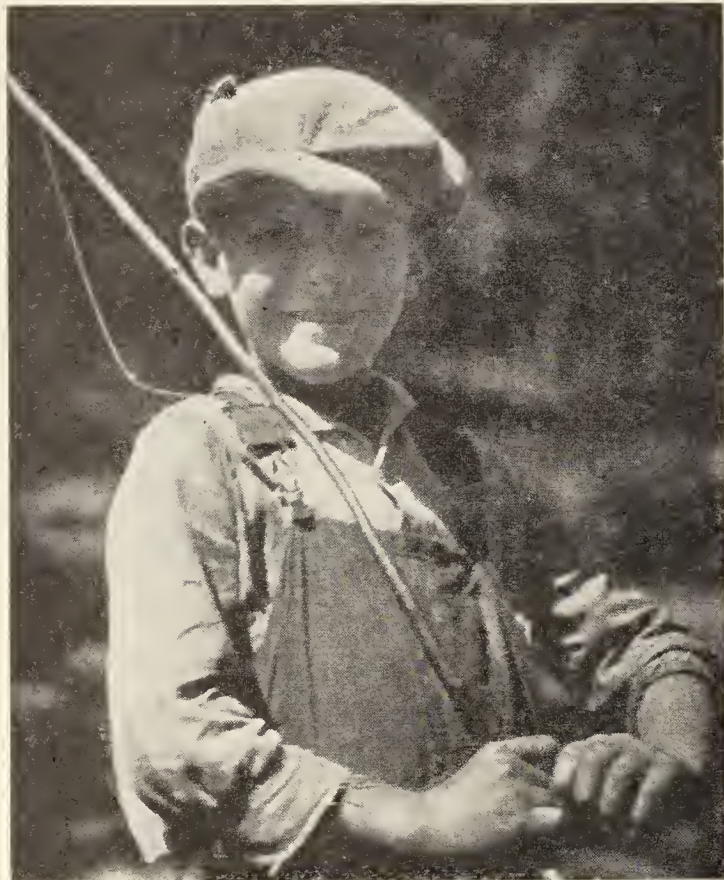


Approaching the fifth green at Brae Burn Country Club. This famous club has used Emerson's grass seed for years.



## FIELD AND CLOVER SEEDS

(At Market Prices)



### WHICH WOULD YOU DO?

*Go haying when it's time to fish —  
Now don't you know what's better'n that?  
Ole weeds and grass grow everywhere  
But catchin' perch is something rare!*

*Which would you do—now you are old—  
Pitch hay with thistles down your back  
Or be like me with Tom and Dick  
Who've got to loaf with pole and line  
Down by the brook where fish bite fine?*

**TIMOTHY.** Probably unsurpassed by any other grass for hay. Greatly relished by all kinds of stock.

**RED TOP.** A valuable addition to sow with Clover or Timothy. Also put into lawn seeds. Emerson's is fancy re-cleaned, chaff-free seed.

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.** Sown on well drained land is most valuable pasture or lawn grass. This is fancy, 24 lb. to the bushel, seed.

**DOMESTIC RYE GRASS.** A quick growing meadow or pasture grass. Also used in the more inexpensive lawn seeds as it gives a quick green.

**ORCHARD GRASS.** One of the most desirable grasses for pasture use. Succeeds well in shady places.

**ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE.** Well adapted to cool moist locations, producing a grass which is especially desirable for stock. Hardy, bright green in color.

**ITALIAN RYE.** Different from the English, being larger, coarser in growth, and an annual, lasting only one year.

**MAMMOTH RED CLOVER.** Larger and coarser in stem and flower than Red Clover. Produces a heavy rank growth.

**RED CLOVER.** The popular variety used for meadow and pasture. Makes rich fragrant hay when cut in bloom, for cattle.

**ALSIKE CLOVER.** A hardy perennial that makes wonderful hay. Does well on undrained or damp areas. Finer and more leafy than Red Clover. Green manuring with Alsike Clover is common with successful farmers.

**HARDY NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA.** Here is a grass unequalled for soil enrichment. Alfalfa fed cows produce more cream. Hogs thrive on it, and for hens a good winter food. Alfalfa requires a sweet, well-drained soil. Three cuttings a year can be made from this deep-rooted plant that lives for years. Emerson's seed is noted for its purity and germination, assuring you a successful crop.

**GRIMM'S ALFALFA.** The same as Northwestern except that it may be a bit hardier.

**WHITE SWEET CLOVER.** Grown for bees, hay, and green forage. A tall, rank-growing sort that must be cut just before blossoming for desirable hay. Also valuable as a pasture plant. Will cut 3 crops of hay a year and, being a biennial, lives only two years.

**CRIMSON CLOVER.** An annual variety producing immense crops for forage or hay. Improves worn-out soils.

**WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.** Used for lawns. A low, close creeping clover with small round white heads. Stands close cutting.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"



## GRAINS AND FORAGE GRASSES

(At Market Prices)



King's Brand Rosen Rye

**KING'S BRAND ROSEN RYE.** The finest of all Rosen Ryes. A bushel of this seed is worth  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of the average kind. Its unusual vigor and germination will give you that 100% catch so desired. A fall and winter rye that will produce a superior stand for cutting before winter sets in. Sow from August through October.

**WHITE SWEDISH OATS.** Very productive. The grain is very large, handsome, plump, and full, with a very fine white, close-fitting husk. Stools very heavily with straight straw, standing 4 to 5 feet high.

**SPRING RYE.** Used for a catch crop to sow where Winter grain has failed. Makes an excellent green forage crop.

**WELCOME OATS.** A good yielding oat, exceptionally free from rust. Its hardy qualities are sure to give you satisfaction.

**MONTANA BARLEY.** The popular two-rowed variety. Kernels longer and more plump than the six-rowed kind.

**BEARDLESS BARLEY.** A stiff strawed, heavy-yielding six-rowed sort. The measured bushel weighing about 60 pounds although sold at the standard 48 lbs. weight. Good farmers are using more of this barley for stock feeding.

**NORTHWESTERN SPRING WHEAT.** A beardless, northern grown wheat, especially adapted to New England climate. Heads are long, well filled with good plump kernels. Straw medium height, strong and wiry.

**WHITE WINTER WHEAT.** Beardless and the finest quality we can buy for you. Very strong and vigorous. Comes through well in the worst of winters.

**HAIRY VETCH.** Sown in fall, usually mixed with rye or wheat for support. Excellent for milch cows and should be cut as soon as bloom appears.

**SPRING VETCH.** An annual legume valuable as a summer forage when sown in early spring. Hardy, but will not thrive on poor soil.

**JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.** Entirely distinct from other varieties, the kernels being at least double the size and amount of seed. Growth strong, and branching, makes excellent forage in from 4 to 5 weeks. Our seed is unsurpassed.

**CANADA WHITE FIELD PEAS.** Produce an all around crop for forage, hay, or soiling. Usually sown with oats for green manuring as well as for cutting. Use 100 lbs. of peas with a bushel of oats per acre. The peas themselves are excellent for soup.



## MILLET GRASSES (At Market Prices)

**JAPANESE MILLET.** Greatly surpasses Hungarian and Golden Millet in growth, giving enormous cropping qualities. Equal to corn fodder in nourishment, and relished equally as well by cattle once they are accustomed to it. Seed is suitable for poultry feed. For feeding green it may be cut from day to day until seed begins to ripen. The popular New England green forage.

**HUNGARIAN.** One of the quickest and earliest catch crops for hay and fairly drought resistant. Less rank and smaller in stalk than other millets yet a great milk producer and popular with dairy-men for quick green feed.

**TENNESSEE GOLDEN.** Makes a quickly grown easily cured nutritious hay crop. A dry weather summer catch crop of great value to succeed crops that fail. Stalks grow to a height of 4 feet, a yield and maturity about halfway between Japanese and Hungarian. Emerson's quality is unsurpassed.

**SOUDAN GRASS.** A popular western forage plant for cutting and pasturage. Extremely drought resisting and rank in growth. Many prefer this to millets as a hay crop because of heavy yield.

**DWARF ESSEX RAPE.** The true biennial variety. Here is a hardy inexpensive, forage plant that yields an enormous crop, suitable for cattle, hogs, or sheep, as well as a cover crop that actually restores fertility to the soil. Early Fall seeding gives best results.

## THE WONDERFUL SOY BEAN

This quick growing, soil enriching legume does well wherever corn will grow. For hay or forage it thrives on soil too sour for clovers and is especially recommended for "green manuring" purposes.

**Black Wilson.** An early hay maker or for ensilage with corn. Cut for hay in 80 days. 100 lbs. \$6.50.

**MANCHU.** One of the most popular; larger and bushier than Ito San. For hay cut in 90 days. 100 lbs. \$6.50.

**MAMMOTH YELLOW.** A long season, coarse variety. Recommended only for green manuring. 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Soy Beans produce 5 to 8 tons of green feed per acre in 70 to 90 days.



A second year stand of Ladino Clover

## LADINO CLOVER for WET SOILS

Here is a legume made to order for low, wet or marsh land. Really a perennial giant size type Dutch Clover especially suitable for pasture use as it recovers quickly when grazed.

May be sown effectively in early spring or September and should be accompanied by a nurse crop — Oats, Timothy or Rye Grass. Although slow in starting it usually shows up well the last part of the growing season and predominates the second year. Once established it produces a rich, succulent cow feed and one that grows all summer where ample moisture exists, besides surviving well in competition with other grasses.

We recommend not less than 4 lbs. of Ladino Clover to the acre. Where a nurse crop of 25-30 lbs. are combined with it and to control the weed menace, it should be pastured or cut before full growth. Mow 6-8 inches high rather than cutting close which would expose the young clover plants to sun scald.

Seed should be sown on a well harrowed, moist seed bed and where a damp condition will prevail assuring germination that is so necessary to this shallow rooted legume.

Ladino Clover grows tall enough to cut for hay under most conditions and yields the second year ½-4 tons of nutritious fodder. One of the best ways to utilize it is in the form of green feed, combining it with dry roughage or hay as a balanced ration for cattle or poultry.

Certified Seed 1-25 lbs. \$1.50 lb.; 25 lbs. or over \$1.25 lb.



## GREEN MANURE IS YOUR BEST FERTILIZER

By So Enriching Your Land With Its Practice You Strikingly Introduce  
To Yourself The Value of Catch Crops As Emergency Forage

**Treatment** — Sow a piece of your poorest land this spring as soon as the ground can be worked to one of the following — Peas and Oats — Rye and Vetches — Barley. Plow this under as green manure just before a hoed crop such as — Corn — Beans — Potatoes, etc., are ready to plant. Or you may allow them to develop until June or July when they can be cut for green feed or hay (especially in the event of drought or shortage).

Assuming, for example, that the latter situation prevails another green Catch Crop can be sown on this same land after fitting it. We would recommend any one of the following seeds — Buckwheat — Millet — Sudan Grass — Soy Beans. In early September or October plow this crop under for land enrichment. When this is done soil should again be thoroughly fitted (plowed and cross-harrowed) and a fall or Cover Crop sown. We recommend our King's Brand Rosen Rye for this purpose but Winter Wheat or Vetches can also be used. The following spring, around the middle of May, again plow under this crop and thoroughly harrow the land fine and even for the planting of a Main or Money Crop or seed for permanent meadow or hay land. In the latter event, Emerson's Permanent Meadow or Dairy Hay Farm Mixtures are especially valuable because of their varied legume seeds in expert combination with fine hay producing grasses.



A Soy Bean "Catch Crop" is rich in nitrogen

A farmer who so thoroughly works his land by this intensive green manuring method seldom buys fertilizer. When and where, however, chemical plant foods are added, their value is double in crop outcome to the user because green manures are already the real basis of his soil fertility.

Through the plowing under of Catch and Cover Crops, the main divisions of a general farm — pasture — meadow or hay land — Money Crop acreage — can be alternately rejuvenated to a point where ultimately one acre is doing the work it would ordinarily take three to accomplish. Green Manuring with these Catch or emergency forage crops pares down the labor

costs of seeding, cultivating and harvesting because of the greatly enlarged yields resulting from them. The consequent margin of profit assures a higher standard of living and planning not otherwise obtainable from the soil.

Devote at least one or several acres this year to such cultivation as we have outlined above and prove that to ignore its practice is costing you hundreds of dollars each year in your general farming operations.



## NEVER SEED MEADOW OR PASTURE WITHOUT CLOVERS

Permanent soil enriching legumes are being accepted as well as used more each year and for forage and plowing-under are the most valuable grasses known. EMERSON uses them liberally in the following mixtures:

**EMERSON'S DAIRY FARM HAY SEED.** Here is a combination of clovers, blue grass and timothy that will adapt itself to most any of New England's conditions. Giving a dense and well supported hay growth, that has superior milk producing qualities, its goodness is unsurpassed for all around dairy use. Wonderful for calves. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

**EMERSON'S STANDARD HAY MIXTURE** For horse hay this blend of Kentucky blue grass, timothy, red and alsike clovers, will do well on most any drained land. A good top dressing with manure or wood ashes each year is all that is needed to keep it yielding abundantly indefinitely. Sow 31 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

**EMERSON'S PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES.** In wet or dry weather on low or high ground this combination of grasses will give you a permanent grass turf that will grow on the poorest kinds of soil. Their spreading, creeping nature being especially resistant to grazing, means maximum forage feed over many years' time. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

**EMERSON'S REVITALIZING SOIL FORMULA.** You can avoid a large percentage of your short crops and crop failures. Twenty-five, fifty, or seventy-five per cent crops are unprofitable. A 100 per cent production is what puts you on "Prosperity Road," which all are seeking. This we think can be accomplished, provided you will prepare your soil as suggested.

Let each farmer take ten per cent of his tillable acreage each year and treat it as follows:

In the Fall, thoroughly chop up the old meadow with a disc harrow before plowing. Sow this land in the early Spring with oats and peas. Top-dress this crop with barnyard manure or 4-8-4 commercial fertilizer. When in bloom again use your harrow to cut the crop before plowing. Seed the same land with buckwheat. When in bloom harrow thoroughly before plowing. Seed the third time to rye and winter vetch. This crop should be harrowed and plowed the following May.

## BEFORE FERTILIZING, TEST YOUR SOIL

Here is the "short cut" to your problem on what to use for a fertilizer. Recognizing the fact that no two kinds of soil are exactly alike the need for some practical means of determining what it lacks for your crop becomes evident.

Now — for the first time — you can have a soil testing laboratory of your own. It is so simple that anyone without previous experience can, in 20 minutes' time, determine the approximate plant food elements — Nitrogen — Potash — Phosphorus, the soil contains, as well as the degree of acidity.

Before you buy a pound of fertilizer or plant an ounce of seed, test your soil with a Sudbury Soil Testing Kit and determine the kind and amount of fertilizer your land requires.

Send today for our interesting and informative booklet entitled "Do You Want Maximum Crop Yields?"



Specifications — Sufficient chemical fluids for 75 tests each on Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potash and Lime tests. All equipment enclosed in durable steel kit measuring 19" long, 6" wide, 6½" deep and weighing 12½ lbs. Crated for shipping without charge. Complete \$18.50 del.

<p>The Original Legume Inoculator ROBBE-HULTNER PROCESS <b>NITRAGIN</b> Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility</p>	
<p><b>INOCULATOR PRICES</b></p>	
<p>When Ordering, Always Specify Name of Seed</p>	
<p><b>Alfalfa, all Clovers</b></p>	
Size	Retail
½ bu. ea. ....	\$ .35
1 bu. ea. ....	.60
2½ bu. ea. ....	1.25
<p><b>Vetch, Austrian Peas, Canadian Peas, Beans</b></p>	
Size	Retail
½ bu. ea. ....	\$ .30
1 bu. ea. ....	.45
*1½ bu. ea. ....	.70
5 bu. ea. ....	\$2.00
<p>*"100 lb. size." Packed only for Vetch and Peas.</p>	
<p><b>LESPEDEZA</b></p>	
<p>Unhulled or Hulled</p>	
Size	Retail
1 bu. ea. ....	\$ .35
2 bu. ea. ....	.60
5 bu. ea. ....	1.25
<p><b>Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Lima Beans</b></p>	
Size	Retail
1 bu. ea. ....	\$ .35
2 bu. ea. ....	.60
5 bu. ea. ....	1.25
10 bu. ea. ....	2.00
*25 bu. ea. ....	3.75
<p>*"25 bu. size." Packed only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas.</p>	
<p><b>Garden Size NITRAGIN for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines</b></p>	
<p>Inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. seed.</p>	
<p>Retail Price....25c each</p>	



## "ENGLISH FORMULA" LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING



The 5-lb. carton

**We Believe That We Are The Only Plant Food Manufacturers Who Frankly Tell You What We Put Into It. But Why Should You Care To Bother About This Information?**

**Because The Success of Your Garden and the Saving To Your Pocketbook Depend Upon It.**

Here is why "English Formula" Lawn and Garden Dressing is different and why it is more economical.

1. For Nitrogen we put into it Cottonseed Meal — the richest, long lasting organic we can buy.
2. Then for Phosphorus, which is a most necessary element to stimulate root development, we use Fine European Bone — nobody can think of a more practical organic material for this purpose. Certainly none lasts longer.
3. Wood Ashes are next put in to give a natural organic potash food. More quickly available than the previous two organic materials, it also gives a slight alkaline action so much needed in New England soils.

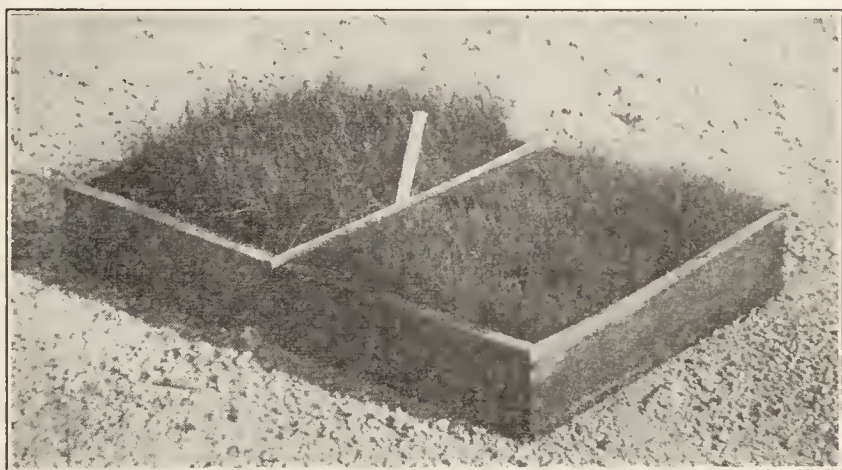
These three **expensive, natural, long lasting organic** materials plus just a few chemicals (to start immediate plant nourishment) produce a 5-7-3 formula which not only makes a well balanced diet for plants but **which remain and sustain plant life the entire summer period.**

Chemical plant foods contain none of the lasting organic humus building properties that permanently enrich your soil with "English Formula."

This year practice true economy and yet secure results by using this natural organic plant food that in one application lasts you the growing season. Please note these reasonable prices which are little if any more than chemical products that must be renewed every two months.

5 lbs. (shown above).....	55c
25 lb. jute bag.....	\$1.60
50 lb. jute bag.....	2.85
100 lb. jute bag.....	4.75
2000 lbs. ....	85.00

"English Formula" is made to order for home owners who want a rich, long lasting, all purpose plant food. Five pounds to one hundred square feet suffices for the growing season on lawns.



Ten days' results. One had "English Formula"—and one did not.

### PRACTICAL FERTILIZING MATERIALS

	Per 100 lbs.
Fine Ground Bone — About 23% Phosphorus but slow acting.....	\$2.75
Sheep Manure — A balanced but mild plant food.....	2.50
Cotton Seed Meal — A rich ingredient containing 6% Nitrogen.....	3.00
Wood Ashes — The most natural form of Potash and the best.....	2.25
Nitrate of Soda — A chemical for introducing Nitrogen.....	2.60
Sulphate of Ammonia — A less expensive chemical Nitrogen.....	2.60
Superphosphate — For soils lacking Phosphorus. 16% content.....	1.65
Muriate of Potash — Must be carefully used. 50% available.....	2.45
Special Vegetable Fertilizer — Analysis 5-8-7. Will force quick growth.....	2.25

**Peat Moss** — This wonderful humus material cannot be used too widely as it retains moisture, prevents packing and aids root development.

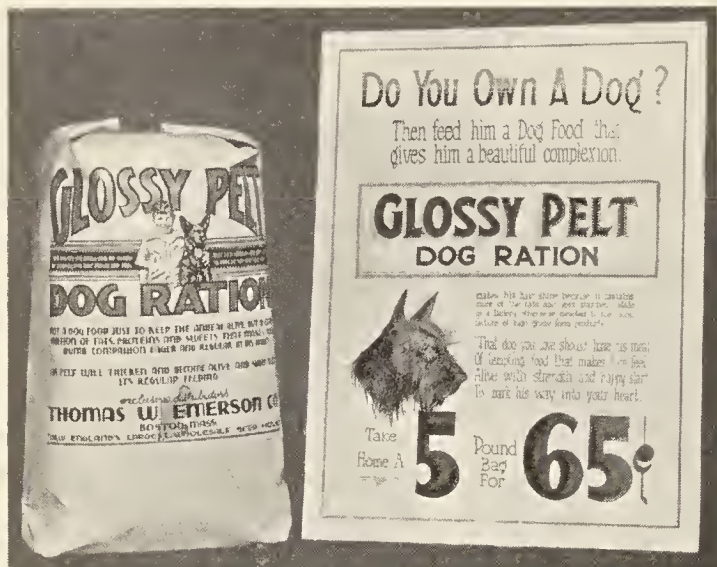
It is put up for you as follows. Full bale weighing about 140 lbs. ea. \$3.00. Half bale weighing about 90 lbs. ea. \$2.00. Small bushel bag (convenient trial size) ea. 65c.

**WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR GENERAL FARM CROP FERTILIZERS  
LARGE BUYERS ARE INVITED TO GET OUR QUANTITY DISCOUNTS**



EMERSON'S  
SEEDS

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"



Look for it on your dealer's counter

## HOW MUCH DO YOU LOVE HIM?

**GLOSSY PELT DOG RATION** is made for people who actually love their pets. It is a complete ration in dry biscuit form needing but softening with broth, hot water or milk to make it tempting to their appetites.

Manufactured under ideal conditions in a factory otherwise devoted to the production of special health cereals for human consumption, it actually contains a maximum of protein and fats unequalled by other brands. In comparison with canned dog foods it proves itself twice as economical in actual food values.

**GLOSSY PELT DOG RATION** makes for improved temperament and the telltale sign of his right condition which is a thick fur coat with a glossy sheen to it. Invariably after several

months' feeding, your dog will sport a heavier **GLOSSY PELT** for which this wonderful ration is named. Why not order a trial 5-lb. bag today?

### KIBBLED

5 lb. bag . . . . .	.65c	50 lb. bag . . .	\$5.00
25 lb. bag . . . . .	\$2.75	100 lbs. . . . .	\$9.00

### BISCUIT

5 lb. bag . . . . .	70c	50 lb. bag . . .	\$5.25
25 lb. bag . . . . .	\$2.85	100 lbs. . . . .	\$9.40

## EMERSON'S WILD BIRD FOOD

A tempting, clean, wasteless bird food that appeals to wild bird life. Just 16 years ago we started experimenting in the blending of various bird seeds for wild birds. Today this pioneer bird seed ration is acknowledged by authorities and bird fans to be the most outstanding product of its kind in the East. You pay slightly extra for its wonderful quality but the birds will sing their praises and bring you back for more.

No mash feeds or cracked corn go into its makeup nor is it loaded down with any one kind of seed. Contrariwise, its varied mixture of bright, clean seeds together with peanut hearts make it most appealing to those rare birds you wish most to attract.

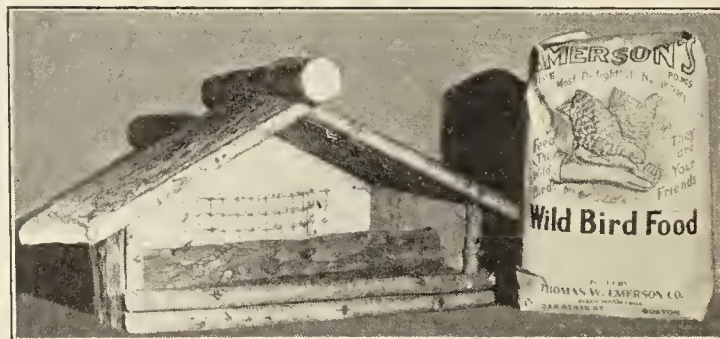
A garden without bird life is a lonesome one and their benefits are unquestioned as the leading repellent of growing insect activity.

This winter start feeding them when life is such a struggle for food. Their friendship and "thank you" in chirps and song will more than repay you the few pennies it costs to feed them with this delicious blend of seeds.

For children, particularly, the feeding of wild birds presents a splendid hobby and enriches their minds in nature study.

Today from coast to coast wild bird fans through various organizations are increasing by thousands each year. You, too, will also find real sport and contentment in this truly humanitarian avocation.

5 lb. bags (convenient size) . . . . .	\$ .65
10 lbs. . . . .	1.20
25 lbs. . . . .	2.50
50 lbs . . . . .	4.50
100 lbs. . . . .	8.00



This genuine rustic bird feeder together with 5 lbs. of Emerson's Wild Bird Food will delight your feathered friends. Both sent to you postpaid anywhere in New England for \$2.15.





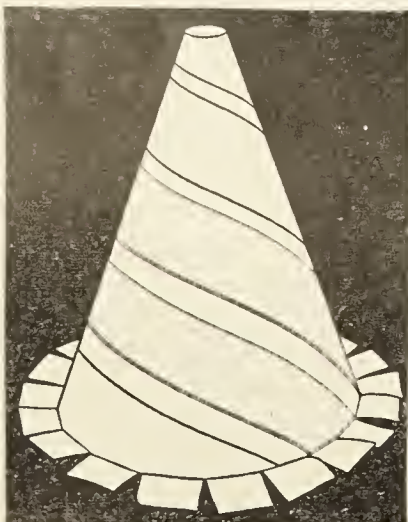


## USE EMERSON'S SEEDS AND THIS PLANTING TABLE

Legume Crops	Lbs. per Standard Bushel	Rate to sow— Pounds per Acre	Time to Sow	Depth to Sow— Inches
Clover, Red Medium.....	60	15 to 20	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Mammoth.....	60	15 to 20	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Alsike.....	60	10 to 15	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Sweet, White Blossom.....	60	15 to 20 (hulled)	March to August	½ to 1
Clover, Sweet, Yellow Blossom.....	60	15 to 20 (hulled)	March to August	½ to 1
Clover, White.....	60	10 to 15	March or April	½ to 1
Alfalfa.....	60	15 to 20	April to August 15	1 to 1½
Soy Beans.....	60	Drill, 60; broadcast, 90 to 120	May or June	1 to 1½
Canada Field Peas.....	60	Alone, 90 to 150; with oats, 90	April	1½ to 3
Vetch, Winter or Hairy.....	60	30, with 1½ bu. small grain	June to Sept.	1 to 2
Vetch, Spring.....	60	45, with 1½ bu. small grain	March or April	1 to 2
<b>Grasses and Mixtures</b>				
Timothy.....	45	22 to 25	April, May, Sept. or Oct.	½
Timothy and Alsike.....		20 Timothy, 3 to 5 Alsike	April, May or August	½
Timothy and Red Clover.....		20 Timothy, 5 Red Clover	April, May or August	½ to 1
Timothy, Alsike and Red Clover.....		15 Timothy, 5 Alsike, 5 Red Clover	April, May or August	½ to 1
Orchard Grass.....	*14	For hay, 25 to 40	April, May	½
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	*19	25 to 30	April or early Sept.	½
Canada Blue Grass.....	*19	25 to 30	April or early Sept.	½
Meadow Fescue.....	*24	25 to 30	April, May	½
Rye Grasses.....	*24	30 to 40	April to August 15	½
<b>Forage and Miscellaneous Crops</b>				
Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	50	In drills, 4 to 5; broadcast, 5 to 8	Early May to July 15	½ to 1½
Sudan Grass.....	40	In drills, 10 to 15; broadcast 20 to 30	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Common.....	50	For hay, 50	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, German.....	50	For hay, 50	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Hungarian.....	48	For hay, 48	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Japanese.....	35	30 to 35	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Cane or Sorghum.....	50	In drills, 15 to 20; broadcast, 40 to 50	May, June	1 to 1½
<b>Grains</b>				
Barley.....	48	100 to 150	April, May	1 to 1½
Buckwheat.....	48	40 to 60	Early June	1 to 1½
Oats.....	32	65 to 90; 30 to 60 as a nurse crop	March, April	1 to 1½
Rye, Winter.....	56	84 to 112	Aug. 15 to Oct. 15	1 to 1½
Wheat, Winter.....	60	75 to 120	Aug. 15 to Oct. 10	1 to 1½

\*Note:—Weights per bushel for certain grasses are old standards.

Actual weight per measured bushel varies widely. Good re-cleaned seed is usually much heavier than standard given.



Patented Ventilated cone  
shaped plant cover

### SAGE HI-CAPS THE NEW VENTILATED PLANT PROTECTOR

Taller than others, these 12-inch high covers give growing plants more protection and over a longer growing period. Especially adapted to Tomatoes and Peppers, as well as all other vegetables.

A more even temperature is maintained and overheating of the plant prevented by the ventilation opening at the top. This produces hardier plants which give earlier and better crops. This ventilating feature also permits inspection of the growth of the plants and gives easy access for dusting.

For the small gardener, these Hi-Caps are now available in handy packets of 20 and 50 caps complete with cardboard setter.

#### Prices

20 Hi-Caps with Setter	\$ .50	250 Hi-Caps with Setter	\$3.75
50 Hi-Caps with Setter	1.00	1000 Hi-Caps only.....	10.50
Aluminum Setter 1.50 each			



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE  
Since 1865"



## FOLLOW THIS PLANTING GUIDE AND BE SURE

Approved by the United States Department of Agriculture  
VEGETABLE GARDEN PLANTING TABLE

Kind of Vegetable	Seeds or Plants Required for 100 Feet of Row	Distance for Plants to Stand		Depth of Planting
		Rows apart Hand Cultivation	Plants apart in Rows	
Artichoke, globe.....	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Artichoke, Jerusalem.....	2 qt. tubers	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	2 to 3 in.
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	1 to 2 in.
Asparagus, plants.....	60 to 80	24 to 36 in.	15 to 20 in.	3 to 5 in.
Beans, bush.....	1 pt.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Beans, pole.....	1/2 pt.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 2 1/2 ft.	1 in.
Beets.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	1/2 in.
Brussel sprouts.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cabbage, early.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cabbage, late.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cardoon.....	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.
Carrot.....	1 oz.	15 to 24 in.	2 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cauliflower.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Celeriac.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	1/8 in.
Celery.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 36 in.	4 to 8 in.	1/8 in.
Chervil.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Chicory.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Citron.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.
Collards.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Corn Salad.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Corn, Sweet.....	1/4 pt.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	1 in.
Cress, Upland.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cress, Water.....	1/2 oz.	Broadcast	.....	On surface
Cucumber.....	1/2 oz.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Dandelion.....	1/4 oz.	15 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Eggplant.....	1/3 oz.	20 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Endive.....	1 oz.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 12 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Kale, or borecole.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Kohlrabi.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 8 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Leek.....	1/2 oz.	14 to 20 in.	4 to 8 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Lettuce.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	6 to 10 in.	1/2 in.
Melon, Muskmelon.....	1/2 oz.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills 6 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Melon, Watermelon.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills 10 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Mustard.....	1/4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/4 in.
New Zealand Spinach.....	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.
Okra or gumbo.....	2 oz.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	24 to 30 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Onion, seed.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Onion, sets.....	1 qt. of sets	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1 to 2 in.
Parsley.....	1/4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	3 to 6 in.	1/8 in.
Parsnip.....	1/2 oz.	24 in.	2 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Peas.....	1 to 2 pts	30 to 36 in.	15 to ft.	1 to 2 in.
Pepper.....	1/8 oz.	24 in.	15 to 18 in.	1/2 in.
Physalis.....	1/8 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.
Potato, Irish.....	5 lb.	24 to 36 in.	14 to 18 in.	4 in.
Pumpkin.....	1/2 oz.	8 to 12 ft.	Hills 8 to 12 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Radish.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Rhubarb seed.....	1/2 oz.	30 to 36 in.	1 to 2 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Rutabaga.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	6 to 8 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Salsify.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Squash, bush.....	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills 3 to 4 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Squash, late.....	1/2 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills 7 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Tomato.....	1/8 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Turnip.....	1/2 oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Vegetable marrow.....	1/2 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills 8 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.

## CONSULT YOUR LOCAL EMERSON DEALER WHEN ORDERING FROM THIS CATALOGUE

*Where he is not available or cannot help you,  
Emerson will be glad to accept your order direct*

**WARRANTY** — Although our seeds are subject to separate exacting tests for high purity and germination, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with goods we send out; and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

**CATALOGUE PRICES** — Due to unforeseen shortages in seed supplies our quotations are sometimes subject to change.

THOMAS W. EMERSON CO.



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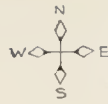
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